Dement Building Association!

CAPITAL STOCK..........$80,000
Value of Property..........95,000

DEMENT HOUSE,
FULTON CITY ILL.

A Card from Charles Dement.

Exception having been taken to the legality of the Dement House Gift Enterprise, by which I proposed to sell and dispose of the House, together with other valuable property at greatly reduced prices, I would say to the public that before entering an office here, I advised with prominent gentlemen in this city, who assured me that no one would attempt to molest me. It seems that they were mistaken. I profess to be a law abiding man, and therefore at once stopped the disposal of tickets as soon as I found the authorities were opposed to it; and now having consulted eminent legal counsel, I have sold the property to a Joint Stock Association, and now offer for sale to the public the stock of said Association.

The name and style of the Association is the "Dement Building Association."

It is hoped the speculation now offered will be equally or more attractive to the public. I would say that such associations or corporations are regularly provided for by the statutes of the State, and I regard it as a fortunate move for me that I have made this change, as I can go into any State in the Union and sell my stock certificates without suspicion of violating the law, and without molestation.

And for the satisfaction of persons purchasing the stock of this association it is thought proper to state that whenever any of said stock is offered in the market for sale, it will be safe to purchase it, as no stock will be delivered from the office of the association until it is FULL PAID, and the company have value received. And where there are any incumbrances upon any of the property conveyed to the Company, I will withhold double the amount of the incumbrance from the purchase money until said incumbrance is removed.

All persons holding the tickets of the Dement House Gift Enterprise will please return them, and if they want their money they can have it, or they can have a certificate in this Association, which we think is equally as advantageous to them.

Call and see us at No. 45 Lasalle street.

CHARLES DEMENT.

The Dement Building Association

Own the very valuable Real and Personal Estate described below—for which payment in full has been made by the Association. Title warranted perfect.

THE DEMENT HOUSE,

Cost $100,000 to build it alone, aside from the Grounds connected with it. It is well known to the traveling public as one of the most magnificent hotels in the State. It is built of Limestone 112 by 90 feet square, five stories high, and contains about 150 elegantly finished rooms, some of them very large ones. It has gas throughout the entire building, from basement to cupola. There are also some very desirable

DWELLING HOUSES AND LOTS,
and several very valuable
TRACTS OF LAND AND CITY LOTS;

All of which are valued at very low figures in the subjoined allotment—as all who are acquainted with the property in their respective neighborhoods will testify. There are also some very desirable

ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which is also well known as the most elegant selection that has ever been brought to the West, all of which is valued in the following allotment at New York wholesale prices.

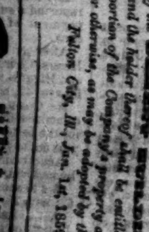
The Board of Directors of the Association propose to make an Annual Division and Distribution of Real Estate and Personal Property of the Association not needed for the purposes of the Association by an allotment of a portion of the same to each share of the Capital Stock. The Capital is divided into

EIGHTY THOUSAND SHARES OF $1.00.

The Directors have divided the surplus property now owned by the company into 80,000 lots or portions—as numbered, described and valued below, viz:

NO. OF LOTS PORTIONS	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	VALUA'N
1	Grand Capital Portion, Dement House, and lots 3, 5, 6, 7 and 10, on which it stands	$50,000
2	A beautiful double cottage, and lots 9 15 and 16 in Mendota, block 21	3,500
3	Lot 10 in block 3 in Cairo, on Ohio Levee—the best in the city	2,300
4	Lot 11 in block 3 in Cairo, Ohio Levee	2,300
5	A stone dwelling and lots 2 and 3 in block 43, pleasantly situated in Fulton City	600
6	The new of sw¼ s 8, t 21, n r 5 e, 40 acres timber one mile from Morrison	1,600
7	Lot 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and a two story frame dwelling in Fulton City	1,250
8	Lot 7 in block 14 in w fraction, Fulton, near R. R. Depot	800
9	Lot 8 in block 14, in w fraction, Fulton, near the R. R. Depot	800
10	Lot 9 in block 14, in w fraction, Fulton, near the R. R. depot	800
11	The sw¼ of nw¼ sec 8, t 20, n r 4 e, 80 acres in Carroll county	800
12	The sw¼ of nw¼ sec 36, t 20, n r 4 e, 40 acres good prairie	400
13	Lot 1, block 18, r 7, in Fulton	500
14	Lot 1, block 18, r 7	500
15	The s½ of nw¼ sec 21, t 25 n r 4 e, 40 acres in Mt. Carroll	400
16	Lot 4, block 14, r 3, in Fulton	300
17	The nw¼ of sw¼ sec 11, t 21 n r 6 w 3 p m, 40 acres in Marshall county	400
18	Lot 5, block 14, r 3, in Fulton	300
19	The w½ of nw¼ sec 6, t 22 n, r 9 e, 80 acres in Lee county, Ill	800
20	Lot 9 block 14, r 2, in Fulton	200
21	Lot 12, block 14, r 2	200
22	Lot 11, block 45, in Cairo	200
23	Lot 22, block 45	200
24	Lot 23, block 45	200
25	Lot 24, block 45	200
26	Lot 25, block 45	200
27	Lot 6, block 12, r 1, in Fulton	150
28	Lot 8, block 12, r 1	150
29	One large gilt Mantel Mirror at N. Y. wholesale price	150
30	One elegant bronze Office Clock, at N. Y. wholesale price	100
31	One elegant marble case parlor clock, at N. Y. wholesale price	100
32	One gilt pier Mirror, with gilt brackets and marble slab	100
33	Lot 7, block 9, r 1, in Fulton	100
34	Lot 8, block 9, r 1	100
35	Lot 15, block 8, r 1	100
36	Lot 16, block 8, r 1	100
37	Lot 4, block 10, r 1	100
38	Lot 6, block 10, r 1	100
39	One gilt Pier Mirror marble slab and gilt brackets	80
40	One gilt Pier Mirror, marble slab and gilt brackets	60
41	One gilt Pier Mirror marble slab and gilt brackets	60
42	One gilt Pier Mirror marble slab and gilt brackets	60
43	Lot 7, block 3, r 4, in Fulton	50
44	Lot 8, block 3, r 4	50
45	Lot 3, block 3, r 4	50
46	Lot 4, block 3, r 4	50
47	Lot 14, block 3, r 4	50
48	One gilt bronze Statuette of Mercury	50
49	One gilt Mirror	50
50	One triple plated silver entree dish, large size	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54 to 70	Ten portions of ten elegant mahogany bedsteads, $25 each	250
71 to 77	Five portions in three marble top center tables, $15 each	75
78 to 91	Eighteen portions in eighteen curled hair Mattresses, 40 lbs each, $20	360
92 to 101	Ten portions in B. W. Jenny Lind Bedsteads, $10 each	100
102 to 113	Twelve portions in twelve sofa, cane seat and hair, $12 each	144
114	One bronze statuette of the Indian Chief Tecumseh	[illegible]
115	One bronze statuette of Dred Scott liberating himself	[illegible]
116	One bronze statue of Lamartine	[illegible]
117 to 130	Thirteen portions in thirteen pairs Satin Damask Curtains, $20 each	260
131 to 144	Fifteen portions in fifteen pair Damask Curtains, $10 each	150
145 to 160	Twenty portions in twenty pair lace Curtains, $7 each	140
161 to 180	Sixteen portions in sixteen sets triple plated Table Spoons, $8 each	[illegible]
181 to 186	Six portions in six mahogany B. W. Bedsteads, $8 each	[illegible]
187 to 190	Four portions in four silver plated Cake Baskets, $12 each	[illegible]
191 to 193	Three portions in three silver plated Cake Baskets, $10 each	[illegible]
194 to 203	Ten portions in ten Silver Plated Casters, $10 each	[illegible]
204 to 213	Ten portions in ten Parlor Stoves, $10 each	100
214	One large marble top Centre Table, in office, very elegant	35
215 to 220	Six portions in six pair Cords and Tassels, $6 each	36
221 to 236	Sixteen portions in sixteen sets triple plated Tea Spoons, $3 each	24
237 to 249	Twelve portions in twelve fine Door Mats, $3 each	24
250 to 255	Six portions in six pair Cords and Tassels, $2 each	12
256 to 261	Six portions in six pair Cord and Tassels, $1 50 each	9
262 to 281	Twenty portions in twenty silver plated Butter Knives, $1.50 each	30
282 to 301	Twenty portions in twenty silver plated Sugar Ladles, $1.50 each	30
302 to 313	Twelve portions in twelve Door Mats, $1 each	12
314 to 326	Eight portions in eight pair Cord and Tassels, 75 cents each	6
327 to 350	Twenty-four portions in twenty-four business cots, $6 each	[illegible]
351 to 80,000	Seventy nine thousand six hundred and fifty portions of Lith'graphs, each 18x22 in. of Dement House, 25 cents each	19,962½
	Total value of Property for distribution	$94,912½

On or before the 12th day of May, 1859, the Directors will make a distribution of the above property—by allotment—in lots or portions as above divided and numbered. The distribution by allotment will be made by drawing for the same too, for, and on behalf of each share as numbered from one to eighty thousand, unless a majority of the stockholders shall desire some other mode of division, or some other use to put said property to; in which event the Directors feel bound to conform to their interests and wishes, whenever they shall be satisfied of the fact that it is the interest and wish of a majority of the stockholders to make a change. Otherwise, they will be governed by the foregoing plan of division.



ONE

No.

DEMENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION

CAPITAL STOCK, $80,000.

Share, One Dollar.

The Bearer has paid One Dollar in full for, and is entitled to, ONE SHARE in the CAPITAL STOCK of the DEMENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION, and the holder thereof shall be entitled to his proportion of all Dividends declared by said Company, by distribution of the Company's property as may be awarded to this Certificate on the drawing of the Property, or otherwise, as may be adopted by the Board of Directors for the time being, and nothing more. This Certificate is transferable by delivery.

Fulton City, Ill., Jan. 1st, 1859.

Secretary. President.

H. S. HENRY, ISAAC DEMENT, HUGH MAHER, Directors.
CHARLES DEMENT, President.

CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1859. NUMBER 196.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1859.

The Two Weeks Canard.

The *Times* says the Council adjourned on Monday night last for two weeks. It did no such thing; it adjourned without day, and the Mayor or any two Aldermen can call a meeting for any day or any hour they think proper! What shall we have next?

Important Bill Passed.

The bill providing two more Judges of Common Pleas for Cook County has passed both Houses of the Legislature and will undoubtedly receive the sanction of the Governor. The bill is an exceedingly important one to this county, and will be of immense value to suitors in expediting business in the courts. Mr. VAN H. HIGGINS is entitled to much credit for the tact and perseverance he has displayed in pressing this important bill through the Legislature.

The Cuban Scheme.

We copy an article from the New York *Times* of Monday which throws some light on the Cuban project. It would seem that the bill granting the President control of thirty millions of the public money is a measure of speculation as well as of politics.

A grand scheme is on foot for buying up Spanish bonds in Europe at their present rate of depreciation, and raising their market value by forcing the Spanish Government to pay them in full or surrender Cuba as an equivalent. The *Times* says that in order to reconcile the public mind of America to this notable transaction, funds will be freely used, and topical application of nitrate of silver made with a Presidential probang to the vocal organs of public opinion.

The "Times" and the City Finances.

Our neighbor, the *Times*, is certainly gifted in the art of misrepresentation. Its genius in this line is pretty well understood; but in its issue of yesterday it must have astonished its most ardent admirers in the capacity it displayed for packing the greatest possible number of false statements into a given compass. We will take for example, its article upon the city finances, and without undertaking an analysis of all the falsehoods it contains, notice some of those in relation to the Comptroller. That officer is charged as follows: 1. He refuses to present to the Council an annual exhibit of the finances of the city. 2. He refuses to obey the law. 3. He disregards his oath of office. 4. He dares not exhibit his accounts to the people. 5. There will be no such exhibit made until after the election.

Now let us see what becomes of this fabric of lies when brought in contact with the actual facts in the case. The duty of the Comptroller in regard to the annual statement of the finances of the city, is prescribed in Section 15 of the Amendment to the City Charter, and is in these words:

SEC. 15. The Comptroller shall make out an annual statement for publication, in the month of February in each year, two weeks at least before the annual election, giving a full and detailed statement of all the receipts and expenditures of money during the year ending on the first day of said month. The said statement shall also detail the liabilities and resources of said city, the condition of all unexpended appropriations and contracts unfulfilled, and the balances of money then remaining in the treasury, with all sums due and outstanding; the names of all persons who may have become defaulters to the city, and the amount in their hands unaccounted for, and all other things necessary to exhibit the true financial condition of the city; which statement, when examined and approved by the finance committee, shall be published by him in the corporation newspaper, at least one week before the annual election.

It will be seen by the foregoing that it is the duty of the Comptroller to make out an annual statement of the condition of the city finances, two weeks before the election. This statement is to be examined by the Finance Committee, and, if approved by them, is to be published in the corporation newspaper at least one week before the annual election. These are the requirements, and the only requirements of the law; and all of them which relate to the Comptroller have been complied with. That officer completed his trial balance on the 8th inst., made up his statement and submitted it to the Finance Committee on Tuesday last. It was approved by that body, returned to the Comptroller and delivered by him immediately to the corporation newspaper. It was in the hands of the printers at the precise moment that the *Times'* batch of falsehoods respecting it were being circulated through the city. We presume it will appear in the Corporation newspaper to-morrow or next day—ten or eleven days before election, instead of seven, which is all that the law requires. Compare these facts and the letter of the law as above quoted, with the barefaced misrepresentations of the *Times*, and then say if it will be possible to compress a greater number of falsehoods into a given space than that sheet has succeeded in doing. It will be well for the *Times* to inform itself as to what the law really is, before it again undertakes to arraign a city officer.

Charges against U. S. Marshal Pine.

The Washington correspondents of the New York *Times* and *Herald* telegraph those journals that one Martin, a discharged book-keeper in the Marshal's office has preferred charges against him to the President, alleging malfeasance in office, misapplication of the public moneys, violation of the Sub-Treasury law by his method of deposit, and with paying the expenses of the United States Courts with depreciated bank notes, instead of with gold and silver. He also charges him with overdrawing his yearly salary by more than one thousand dollars within a period of four months, the salary being $6,000 per annum, and the amount drawn $7,200.

It is said that this Martin is a Douglasite, and was acting as a spy in the office. He had been the "money clerk," who drew the checks; the Marshal concluded to intrust this responsible and delicate duty to his own brother, which gave great offence to the said Douglasite; he posted to Washington, threatening to be summarily revenged, and the charges in question are the result. It is also stated that he made wrong entries in the books for the purpose of creating difficulty between the Marshal and the Government.

We presume the Marshal will reply to the charges through the columns of his paper, the *Herald*, this morning. We do not credit the truth of the allegations made through the New York papers. The following dispatch was sent from this city on Monday by the Marshal:

CHICAGO, Feb. 14, 1859.

C. N. Pine, U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, brands as infamously false the report, telegraphed from Washington by the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, to the effect, that his accounts are overdrawn. He says the report originated with a discharged book-keeper, who at the instance of others went to work for the purpose of injuring him. He says he is prepared to disprove the report when the proper authorities choose to investigate it.

The Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad and the Third Mortgage Bondholders.

A bill has passed both Houses of the Legislature authorizing the holders of the third mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi (Chicago, Alton & St. Louis) Railroad, to purchase said road and form another company. This third mortgage was executed March 1, 1854, to John E. Williams and George N. Titus of New-York for one million dollars, at ten per cent. interest—the coupons of which, like those of the other bonds, have not been paid for some years. We understand it is intended to form a new company by converting the third bonds and the unpaid coupons of the first and second into stock, provided the holders of the latter shall accede to the arrangement, and to operate the road subject to the prior incumbrances. If the first and second mortgagees do not acquiesce, it will perhaps still further complicate the judicial proceedings which have been in progress the two years past.

A Fight in the Indiana State Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—A collision occurred in the Senate this morning between Senators Gooding, of Hancock, and Heffron, of Washington, in consequence of some personal remarks made in the Senate some days ago. After some fighting between the two Senators, a brother of Senator Gooding interfered and struck Heffron on the head with his cane, wounding him severely. Otherwise but little injury was done to either party.

Gooding was armed with a revolver, but had no opportunity to use it. Heffron also drew a knife after he was struck with the cane, but the Senators interfering, prevented him from using it. The greatest excitement prevailed in the Chamber during the difficulty.

Chicago Court Bill Passed!

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 16, 1859.

Higgins' bill for the reorganization of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, creating two more Judges for the transaction of business, passed the Senate this afternoon. It had already passed the House, and now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. R.

City Loans.

The *Times* makes a great hurra over the fact that the Treasurer's report shows that money has been borrowed by the present city administration. Will the *Times* inform the public by what administration the same thing has not been done? Each administration comes into power before the city taxes are collected, and is compelled to resort to temporary loans until the Collector makes his returns. What the loans referred to in the Treasurer's report were made for, what rate of interest was paid for the same, and what proportion, if any, of the amount remains unpaid, will be fully set forth in the report of the Comptroller. If the *Times* desires it, it will afford us much pleasure to compare the same with the financial exploits of the Dyer administration.

The Thirty Million Scheme

The Secret Meaning of the Cuban Project.

DISCOVERY OF THE LITTLE JOKER.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

We are beginning to get a little light upon the Thirty Million bill, and to learn something of the secret springs that are pressing it forward. The developments of no distant day will expose it as a grand combination of political and financial speculation, out of which several distinct parties expect to pocket winnings—some of whom are certain to be cheated, and thus reduced to a proper frame of mind for exposing all the details of the plot. For some days past I have heard of arrangements making here for the issue of a Cuban Scrip, with which it is expected to buy up all the editors and correspondents, and all the lobby agents who may be able either to advance or retard the prospects of this new Cuban movement, but I could get no satisfactory clue to their meaning, until I read an elaborate communication in relation to the general subject, published in yesterday's *States*. The writer speculating upon the probable effect of the passage of the Hon. Miles Taylor's bill, authorizing the payment of $120,000,000 for the purchase of Cuba, holds the following language:

"Spain dares not resist the offer. In the first place, she knows the sum of $120,000,000 is the full value of the island. In the second, *there is a chance that American citizens may become, by purchase, the holders of her bonds*, the best of which are worth less than fifty cents on the dollar, *and urge their collection by the seizure of Cuba*. Or, England may herself adopt such a course, turning over the island to the United States for a stipulated sum. The question may be asked, can a foreign debt be Americanized by its conveyance to American citizens? We can collect it upon the same principle, internationally, we presume, that, nationally, a debt due from a citizen of the District to a citizen of Virginia, can be collected if assigned by the latter to a citizen of Maryland. In France a foreigner has no recourse at law against a foreigner, but if a foreign claim against a foreign [illegible] be conveyed to a Frenchman, and the debtor is found within the jurisdiction of a French tribunal, that is of right belonging to him, he can recover it if the debtor be a man of substance, and, if not, imprison him. If Frenchmen were to purchase the bonds of Spain to the amount of $120,000,000, even at twenty cents on the dollar, there is scarcely a doubt but that Louis Napoleon would very soon, if Spain declined to propose a satisfactory arrangement, make a demonstration against Cuba."

With the significant limits of the foregoing paragraph as a basis of inquiry, the field of vision is at once cleared of many difficulties. Following it up with some care I find that there is in the city a Cuban of respectability and a good deal of business tact, engaged in working up the very neat financial scheme so delicately touched upon in the paragraph cited from the *States*, and to the influence of his inspiration doubtless may be attributed something of the sudden zeal with which the "Toodles" bill is pressed.

The present Administration, through General Cass, in his letter to General Lamar, in relation to the Yrissari Treaty—announced a sound doctrine in declaring the duty of our Government to enforce the obligations of Foreign Governments to our own citizens.

The Cuban agent designs to make that principle the life of his speculation; and it only remains to establish the other doctrine, that foreign claims may be Americanized by passing into American hands, and *when* thus Americanized, come under the operation of the rule laid down by Mr. Cass, and substantially re-affirmed by the President a little later. To achieve this scheme is the first thing to be done. Assurances once given that the United States will recognize this new species of sudden naturalization, our Speculator in the Cuban fancy designs the formation of an American company to go into European markets and buy up a large amount—an hundred million or more—of Spanish bonds, the best of which sell at less than fifty cents upon the dollar, while the others, if I mistake not, can be had for less than twenty-five per cent. When this is accomplished, the United States are to assert the Cass-Lamar doctrine, and say to Spain, "Pay these obligations to our citizens, dollar for dollar—or we take Cuba and pay them for you." Of course Spain would have no resource but in yielding with the best grace in her power. She might, it is true, set her blacks free, and so render the Island worthless; but that would only take our writ of execution to the kingdom instead of the colony for satisfaction.

Here, as will be seen, we have a basis for lobby operations, such as the world never saw before. In order to make it successful, it is proposed to issue "Corruption Scrip." I don't suppose that will be the beautifully engraved title upon the face of the "paper;" but that is what every honest man will understand it to mean. This scrip is to entitle the holder to a certain share of the profits which may be made upon any given amount of Spanish Bonds by the operation described. The operation is comparatively a safe one; for the Bonds, under no circumstances, are likely ever to be worth *less* than now, and the scrip will only call for profits when actually netted. The managers of the scheme suppose that a million or two distributed among the editors, correspondents and other poor devils of outsiders, will either silence them all or engage their active services to make the "Corruption Scrip" pay, by giving it vitality and value. Senators and Representatives, doubtless, will be permitted to "invest" in Spanish Bonds; and as they are only afforded "information" upon which to speculate, it's a "fair business transaction," and don't carry a shadow or taint of corruption. By no means; for although the development of the whole project depends entirely upon pre-arrangements for Governmental support in the manner described, of course no man's vote will be affected in the least by the fact that the success of the plan will net himself twenty-five, fifty or an hundred thousand dollars.

THE CITY.

☞ The moon was totally eclipsed this morning, reader, and went down with her countenance veiled in the earth's shadow.

☞ L. B. Platt & Co., No. 45 State street, are serving their friends to-day with fresh cuts from a huge one hundred and fifty pound halibut, just from salt water.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD kept by J. H. Reed & Co., Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 and 146 Lake street:

Wednesday, Feb. 16. BAROMETER. 7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	Wednesday, Feb. 16. THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
29.30	29.35	29.35	30	37	41

NINTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—The Republicans of the Ninth Ward will meet on Thursday night the 17th of February, at Mathew Shuh's Saloon on Walcott street, between White and Whiting streets, three blocks north of Chicago avenue, at 7½ P. M.

COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court met yesterday at the usual hour. The arrangements upon motions for new trials in the murder cases is put off until next Wednesday, and in the mean time the Court takes up the civil business.

☞ Several articles of the stolen dry goods found in the possession of the Latter Day Saints, Brown and French, and now on exhibition at the City Marshal's office, were yesterday identified by Messrs. Wm. M. Ross & Co., as stolen from their store.

GRAND MILITARY BALL.—The Chicago Dragoons will hold another of their assemblies at Gould's Equestrian Gallery on the corner of Adams and State street, on Tuesday evening, February 22d, when they will give a grand military and civic ball. Tickets one dollar.

THE BUSCH CASE.—The case of the People *vs.* Busch for murder in the State street tragedy will be brought to trial a week from Monday next in the Court of Common Pleas. The prisoner's counsel are Messrs. Arnold, Hoyne, Blackwell and Thomas.

THOSE APPLES.—Our good friend K. K. Jones, of the "Pines," near Quincy, in this State, has lately "comforted us with apples," in a right, generous style. The gift was too liberal to allow the apples to become apples of discord in our sanctum.

"THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME" THIS EVENING.—Owing to a previous engagement of Metropolitan Hall, the Concert of the Old Folks this evening will be given at Mechanics' Institute Hall, with an entire change of programme. The troupe have won hosts of friends here and in other cities by their excellent and rare merit. After the Lecture of the Young Men's Association at Metropolitan Hall, the Old Folks will give a Drawing Room Concert at the Dining Hall of the Briggs House.

Grand Excursion to Crystal Lake—On To-Day, Thursday, Feb. 17, 1859.

Intelligence received from Crystal Lake yesterday morning (Wednesday, February 16th,) says, that the ice on the lake is solid and entirely glare, and the "excursionists" will leave the Fond du Lac Railroad Passenger Depot this morning at half past nine o'clock.

There will be two large halls for the entertainment of the guests. The Light Guard Band has been secured for the occasion. There will be also other diversions at the lake, and anticipations are entertained that every desire for a pleasant and "good time" coming will be realized, beside a view of the extensive ice-cutting and packing still in full operation. Messrs. Cheesebro & Fuller, of the Tremont Exchange, will prepare, with their usual good taste, a dinner for the occasion, to be served up at the Lake.

Doubtless some of the excursionists will prefer to take their lunch with them, to eke out the same as they may wish, with hot coffee from the refreshment car.

Thirteen cars are in readiness, and will doubtless be well filled. The train will leave at nine A. M., to return and reach the city about five o'clock P. M. The fare, it will be remembered, is $1.00 for the excursion, for each gentleman, and fifty cents for each lady—a generous reduction on the usual fare, which is $2.60 for the round trip. All aboard at half-past nine A. M. to-day for Crystal Lake.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT AT RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The annual Commencement transpired yesterday afternoon at Rush Medical College, and was, as usual, an occasion of interest. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, followed by reading the Thesis, "The Physician," by B. W. Bristow, of the graduating class.

The award of premiums came next. For the best examination, Wm. Earl Peters; for the best thesis, J. W. Lawrence. The following students of the graduating class received honorable mention: G. W. Corey, L. Y. Armstrong, E. O. F. Roler, W. H. Lyford, J. R. Pearce, Myron Underwood, J. H. Wiley, and B. W. Bristow.

The degree of M. D. was then conferred upon the following:

L. G. Armstrong, Wis.; E. H. Ayres, Ill.; Benjamin W. Bristow, Ill.; A. M. Blackman, Ohio; John A. Cook, Ill.; George W. Corey, Ill.; J. R. Conklin, Ill.; N. M. Louthitt, Ind.; E. C. Dickinson, Ill.; John H. Frizzell, Ill.; Blexton Harris, Ill.; Richard Hull, Wis.; W. L. Kreider, Ill.; John W. Lawrence, Ill.; W. H. Lyford, Ill.; Lafayette Lake, Wis.; F. Mason, Ind.; Sam'l McNair, Ill.; Richard McGee, Ill.; J. R. Pearce, Ill.; Wm. Earl Peters, Ill.; E. O. F. Roler, Ind.; E. A. Steele, Ill.; P. R. Slingsby, Wis.; A. B. Taylor, Ind.; Myron Underwood, Ill.; J. F. Williams, Mich.; E. Livingston Welling, N. J.; R. F. Williams, Ill.; W. C. Hopwood, Ind.

An honorary degree of M. D. was conferred upon S. M. Mitchell, of Ill., and of *ad eundem* on J. Drake, Ill.

The Valedictory Address to the graduating class was delivered by Prof. Brainard, after which the Benediction was pronounced. A collation, well spread and as well attended to, followed in the hall of the Cabinet at the College.

THE ITALIAN OPERA IN CHICAGO.—It is scarcely necessary to remind music lovers of the near approach of a treat so rare and novel outside the metropolis as the Italian Opera with a competent corps of artists, a treat so long and eagerly anticipated by our citizens, and to be enjoyed during the coming week.

We need only to remind the reader that the sale of reserved seats for the entire season of ten nights will commence at 9 o'clock this morning at the Tremont House, which will doubtless be the signal for a rush.

The sale of seats for the first, second and third nights of the series will commence on Friday at 9 A. M. On Monday night will be given the Opera of Lucia de Lammermoor, to be succeeded by the sterling favorites of the operatic world. We shall take occasion again to refer to the merits of the troupe of M. Strakosch, so complete in its organization, and possessing such a rare combination of talent. The name of the gifted Virginia lady, Cora DeWilhorst, and of Madame Colson, are alone enough to secure crowded houses, but when we have in addition, Amodio, Squires, Brignoli and Junca, we can safely predict the production of music as rare as it will be excellent.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY BANQUET.—The Executive Committee having in charge the arrangement of the celebration, met on Tuesday evening at the Tremont House, and completed the programme for the occasion. It was unanimously resolved to have a Grand National Banquet for ladies and gentlemen at the Richmond House at 5 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's tickets $2.50, Ladies' $1.50. And also a Grand Banquet at the Tremont House, at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

Messrs. Jas. E. Dalliba, P. L. Sherman and W. S. Johnston, Jr., were appointed a Committee on Richmond House Banquet.

Resolved, That the chief marshal be authorized to procure scarfs for various marshals, aids and assistants, and supply them at their own expense.

The following Committee on Toasts and Sentiments for Banquets, were appointed to act jointly:

At the Tremont House Banquet—W. B. Egan, Sol. M. Wilson and J. W. Bell.

At the Richmond House Banquet—P. L. Sherman, R. T. Merrick and J. Grant Wilson.

Hon. John C. Haines and Hon. W. B. Scates, were elected President of Banquets, and the following gentlemen Vice Presidents: John B. Sumer, H. E. Sargent, Jas. E. Dalliba and W. S. Johnston, Jr.

IN MEMORIAM.—A large number of the friends of the late E. S. Perkins, assembled at the Revere House, on the evening of the 14th February. Whereupon A. W. Rood was called to the chair and F. E. Spaids appointed Secretary.

On motion the Chairman appointed J. H. Peck, Esq., G. M. Kimbark, L. Sherman and Charles T. Boal, a Committee to draft an expression of their sentiment as a tribute to the memory of their departed friend.

The Committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The dark-winged Angel has overshadowed and hidden forever from mortal vision our valued and esteemed friend E. S. Perkins—therefore,

Resolved, That while we deeply regret the loss of one possessed of that genuine nobility of soul which rendered him at all times the genial companion, the faithful friend, the truly upright man, we cordially sympathise with his aged and afflicted mother, his bereaved brothers and sisters in this dark hour of bitter grief, and hereby tender to him an expression of our mutual feelings of affliction and on warmest sympathy and regards.

That to that far distant mother who has been honored in the life of her son, we would fain offer something beyond sympathy, but it is vain. The Hand that has afflicted can alone bring healing to such sorrow as none but a mother can know.

Resolved, That we, in behalf of his bereaved relations, as well as in behalf of his many friends and ourselves, extend to D. Runnion, Esq., proprietor of the Revere House, and to his estimable lady, our sincere acknowledgments and heartfelt thanks, for their unwearied and kindly attention and generosity to our deceased friend during his illness, and to his immediate friend since his death. And also to Dr. V. L. Hurlbut, for his strict and untiring attention to the welfare of his patient.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his mother, sister and brother, and that a copy of the same be published in the daily papers of Chicago.

A. W. ROOD, Chairman.

F. E. SPAIDS, Sec'y.

J. H. PECK, G. M. KIMBARK, L. SHERMAN, CHAS. T. BOAL, Committee.

THE LIFE OF JUMPERTZ—AN INJUNCTION ISSUED.—An injunction was granted yesterday in the Circuit Court by Judge Manierre against the issue and sale of the Life and Trial of Henry Jumpertz, to have been brought out this morning by Messrs. Norris & Hyde, 100 Dearborn street. The injunction was granted at the prayer of the prisoner, on the ground that the book contained numerous letters and other documents pertaining to the life and career of prisoner, the publication of which, at this time, it was alleged in the affidavit, might be detrimental to the prisoner in its influence on the public mind, in case a new trial should be granted him.

BRIGHT AND DEMOCRATIC.—Two brothers, Adam and John Bright, were fined $10 yesterday for their share in a row at the close of a Democratic meeting on the North Side, in which they pitched into and knocked down two men named Pulaski, of Sarmatian extraction. It is but second nature for the Democracy to get up disturbances at the *Poles*. It is their sole "doctrine of election."

LOOK TO YOUR FEET.—In these times that try mens, womens and children's soles, the inducements held out at Wiswall's, are a sufficient reason why families as well as individuals should go dry-shod. See his advertisement, or still better see him and his stock, which is being closed out at unprecedentedly low prices.

Convention of Lake Underwriters.

The Board of Lake Underwriters are now having their fifth annual meeting at the Tremont House in this city, in answer to a call setting forth substantially as follows, the purpose of assembling:

"An interchange of views, and a general review of the business of the past, to explain and assimilate any differences in a spirit of mutual forbearance, and to correct any wrongs that have grown up with our past business. It is highly desirable that some of the principal officers of Eastern Companies, doing a large business upon our Lakes, should be present and take an active part in the business of the convention; in past years they have done so, but have rather trusted to others not more interested, and in many cases not so much so as themselves, the management of all the details of the convention.

Many of the New York Companies cover large amounts in value of goods and produce transported across our Lakes, the premiums on which, in some cases, largely exceed those of many of our local Companies, while the amount they contribute toward the expenses of sustaining the system of beneficial and radical improvements, adopted by our Board, is but poorly proportioned to the direct pecuniary benefits they receive from them. With the exception of one Company, there are 20 others in New York city, that contribute in proportion to the benefits received, or in proportion to the local Lake Companies. To sustain this Board, and to continue the improvements now inaugurated in our system of Lake Underwriting, all Companies interested in the business must come forward and aid us with their *presence* and *means*. The work is not yet done. New questions of interest, vitally affecting the welfare of Insurance Companies, are springing up every year. In point of economy, the money invested in a co-operative improvement of this magnitude and importance, is a small consideration, and all should step forward with commendable liberality to bear their part without urging; too much good has been accomplished, and too many benefits have been conferred, since the adoption of our improved system, to lightly throw them away, or to grow inappreciative of them, by the apparently humdrum monotony of our harmoniously working system. We fear that some of us, from the above named and other causes, are losing that interest in it that the subject deserves; we should ponder well before we sacrifice the great advantages we have attained. Throw all of our business open again to destructive competition, put Companies without capital on a footing with those with capital, bring in all the discordant elements that ruled with us when chaos presided, as before this Board was organized, and repentance would follow ere the ruin had commenced. We want your aid and attendance to avert such a calamity, and we cordially invite you to meet with us, and to divide the duties and responsibilities of the Convention, and to shape and arrange for a successful prosecution of another's year's business."

Yesterday the following gentlemen were present:

DELEGATES PRESENT.

Wm J Whaling, President of Commercial Insurance Co., Milwaukee.
J A Hellenstein, President of United States Insurance Co., Milwaukee.
A A Eustaphieve, Secretary of Mutual Insurance Co., Buffalo.
A F Willmarth, Vice-President of Home Insurance Co., New York.
E P Dorr, General Agent of Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford.
John B Morrill, Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co., Milwaukee.
D F Curry, Republic Insurance Co., New York.
O Alexander, President of Phoenix Insurance Co., Milwaukee.
E Townsend, President of Milwaukee City Insurance Co., Milwaukee.
Horace Hadden, General Agent of Merchants and Tradesmen's Insurance Co., Milwaukee.
Wm Steward, British America Assurance Co., and Provincial Insurance Co. of Toronto, C. W.
A Edwards, President of Phoenix Insurance Co., Chicago.
G S Hubbard, Ætna and Quaker City Insurance Cos.
R D Van Wagenan, Pacific Mutual Insurance Co., New York.
H A Willmarth, Agent of Home Co., New York, at Chicago.
G W Hoffmann, Agent of Ætna Co., at Detroit.
G W Rounds, Agent of Corn Exchange Co., at Chicago.
J W Strong, Agent, Detroit.
Wm H Lawrence, Street Agent of Ætna Co.
J Aug Wright, Agent of Peoria Co., at Chicago.
O H Brown, Agent of Ætna Co., at Oswego.
John M Griffith, Ætna Co.

On organizing, Wm. Steward of the British American Assurance Company, of Toronto, was called to the chair, and D. P. Dobbins appointed Secretary.

This organization is one of the most perfect of the kind on record, and their efforts to improve and equalize Underwriting on the Lakes have been most successful, and extend beyond the mere matter of their interest in earning premiums. We find a better class of vessels, better masters, and better management, and, consequently, a great decrease in the loss of life and property as the result of their system.

We understand it is the intention of the Board to so modify the Cargo Tariff as to meet the requirements of the times. This is a very important matter for Chicago, and we are pleased to see the move.

The business of yesterday was merely preliminary.

CHICAGO HAY MARKET.—The *Prairie Farmer* of this week contains the following, with regard to the Hay market in this city:

We are informed there are a class of swindling hay dealers who operate in the hay market in this city. They bring in light loads, present fictitious or inaccurate certificates of the weight of their loads. Represent them as having been weighed on "Fairbanks' Scales," refuse to reweigh on any consideration, and if the victim does not insist upon it, they succeed in selling a load weighing one half to one-third less than their certificate represents. A gentleman whose hay did not last as long as five loads ought to, resolved to see it weighed when he purchased more. Went to market. Certificates were exhibited. All right, but he wanted to see it weighed. Objection was made that it would cost ten cents and they had paid for weighing once. The gentleman offered to pay the expense of weighing, still these swindlers refused. He offered to not only pay for weighing, but pay the dealer for the trouble of driving on the scales. There were two or three farmers who offered to weigh, did so, weight all right, and the gentleman purchased of them. Now, we advise our city friends to see the hay weighed before purchasing. We also advise somebody who has the power, to make an example of a few of these swindlers. They prey on the poor and unsuspecting. They should be marked. Marked with a hot iron if necessary. It is a satisfaction worth a dime to know you are dealing with an honest man, and if he is honest and intends giving you what you honestly buy, he will make no objection to the test of weighing. If he refuses to weigh, compel him to if there is any power to do it, especially if he shows you a fictitious certificate, or a certificate of fictitious weight.

THE CLOTHES LINE THIEF—WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS.—We mentioned in our last issue that German rejoicing in a long name, and wisely possessing the briefer *alias* of Henry Flies, had been arrested in this city charged with the larceny of the contents of a clothes line of a poor wash-woman, Bridget Kinnare. He was caught with the booty in his possession and committed in default of $500 bail.

After he was sent to jail an officer was sent to his residence, where he arrested a girl named Mary Young, together with considerable property supposed to be stolen. She was sent to jail likewise in default of $300 bail. Among the articles found in her possession were several silver spoons, bearing the marks "G," "C," "E. A. C.," "R. L. M.," and a number of sheets, towels, &c., for which, as well as the balance of the plunder, owners are wanted at the Armory.

CORRECTION.—In our article published a few days since in regard to Elgin Milk, we stated that I. H. Wanzer, at the corner of Desplaines and Van Buren, was the authorized agent of most of the Elgin dairymen, and that the milk obtained from him could be relied upon as being pure. A few days before the article appeared, Mr. Wanzer had disposed of his interest in the milk business to Messrs. Smith & Bigsby, on Van Buren street, between Wells and Franklin. What we said of Mr. Wanzer will hold good in regard to his successors.

GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.—The traffic for the week ending, February 11th, is as follows:

Passengers	$14,650 10½
Freight and Live Stock	13,276 00
Mails and Sundries	1,380 77½
Total	$29,406 88
Corresponding week last year	$31,894 29

FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTICE.—*To the Officers and Members of the Fire Department*:—You are hereby notified that there will be a Convention held at Mechanics' Institute Hall on Friday evening, the 18th inst., for the nomination of candidates for Chief Engineer and two Assistants for the ensuing year.

D. J. SWENIE, Chief Engineer.

FIRE IN THE SOUTH DIVISION.—The fire at 2½ o'clock A. M. yesterday, partially destroyed a frame building on the alley leading from State street to Wabash avenue, between Lake and Randolph, occupied by Messrs. Coan & Ten Broeck, and owned by M. O. Walker. Loss, $800; insured in the Merchants Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.

☞ This morning at 10 o'clock Messrs. Gilbert & Sampson will sell at auction at their salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, a superior assortment of all kinds of furniture, carpets, silver plated ware and oil paintings.

DIED.

In this city, February 15th, [illegible] of Scarlet Fever, aged three years, nine months and sixteen days, EDITH ISABELL HAYWARD, daughter of John and Almira Hayward.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at their residence on Indiana avenue, south of Old street, on the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Sewerage Commissioners' Report.

SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
CHICAGO, January 27th, 1859.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chicago in Common Council convened:

GENTLEMEN:—During the six months ending December last the work under charge of this Board was prosecuted with good success. The low prices prevailing have enabled us to make contracts at lower rates than heretofore, and we have in consequence thought it best to go to the full extent of the means at our command.

Over eleven miles of sewers were laid, which with those before completed, makes the whole amount now laid in the City, over thirty miles. The sizes and location of the sewers, with their manholes and catch basins, are shown by the accompanying map and statement.

The condition of the funds of the Board during the period embraced in this report is shown in the financial statement herewith submitted.

Should the additional loan of $250,000 recently asked for be obtained, it is our purpose to proceed as soon as practicable with the construction of the works proposed in our former report for changing the water in the river by pouring in daily if necessary, an equal amount from the lake. We think it better to make plans than to wait for any pressing necessity for such precaution. We hope by this means to keep the waters of the river in a healthful condition, to secure safety and to postpone it, and to render altogether unnecessary any more extensive and less economical means of combating the evil so much feared from the corruption of a stream flowing through the heart of the city.

The observations made since the close of the working season, confirm the favorable anticipations expressed in our last report as to the working of the system. The sewers are found to be self-clearing to as great an extent as could be hoped for when we consider the low grades, which the general condition of the city imposes, and the transition condition of most of our streets.

Probably not more than one sixth of the lots to which the facility has been afforded, have been connected with the sewers by private drains. This is to be regretted, and it is to be hoped that with returning financial prosperity these necessary improvements will be multiplied. This Board at the recommendation of the Council took careful consideration the question of compelling owners of lots to make the necessary connections with the sewers. Had they proceeded to do this, it was feared that most of the owners would leave the Board to put in the drains after the expiration of the notice provided for in the law, leaving the expense to be collected by assessment. This would have deprived the Board of the use of too large a portion of the funds, and seriously diminished the amount applicable to the prosecution of the main work. In many streets the cost of the private drains will equal and in some exceed that of the public sewers.

It will be seen at once that the execution of such an amount of work, and the locking up of so large an amount of funds without interest, would have led to serious inconvenience. So that we were almost under a necessity of leaving the matter for the present to the judgment of the owners of lots as it may be influenced by considerations of convenience and health.

LENGTH IN FEET OF SEWERS LAID TO JANUARY 1, 1859.

Diameter in feet.	South District 1856	1857	1858	North District 1856	1857	1858	West District 1856	1857	1858	Total lin. ft.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
									Aggregate,	159,304

—Or 30 17-100 miles, besides 670 catch-basins, with connecting pipes, for receiving surface water from the streets; and 1290 man holes for entering the sewers.

1011 drains (pipes) have also been laid, and are now in use connecting with the new sewers. These were laid at the cost of the owners of the lots drained, and under the direction of the Sewerage Commissioners.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1858.

RECEIPTS.

American Exchange Bank, (drafts No. 39 to 43 for bonds sold	$48,753.13
Bills receivable, (Lanier's note, for bonds sold)	4,003.94
Bricks acc't, (sold for house drains and catch basins)	34.35
Construction acc't (house drains laid for sundry persons)	604.11
House drains acc't, house drain permits	1,835.25
Interest, Exchange and discount acc't, interest on deposits and exchange on New York	2,870.43
Pipes acc't, for house drains	85.99
City sewerage tax, part of 1856, 7 & 8	27,667.55
Finley & Turpin, money advanced for extending W. Washington st sewer	100.00
J. H. Wicker, do	100.00
D. J. Lake, do	100.00
G. Harber, do	66.00
J. G. Norton, do	234.00
Jordan & Olcutt, do	50.00
W. W. Patton, do	100.00
Howard & Barton, do	75.00
Martin Green, do for Edina st. sewer	139.00
M. C. Stearns, do for Eldridge Court sewer	186.00
W. Hildebrand, sinking fund, mortgage	1,095.23
B. H. Buckingham, do	617.34
Winslow, Lanier & Co., coupons acc't	16,965.44
	$105,642.30
—Divided among the Sewerage Districts, viz: South District	$[illegible]
North "	31,998.48
West "	18,477.11
	105,642.39
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1858, per last statement	104,420.64
	$210,063.03

EXPENDITURES.

Advertising	$74.17
Books, maps and stationary	33.75
Bricks	34,844.95
Cement	5,183.75
Construction	103,696.32
Cleaning sewers, apparatus	92.80
House drains, permits refunded	6.50
Incidents	223.65
Incidental expenses	170.00
Office expenses	184.01
Pipes	19,941.22
Salaries and survey expenses	5,038.22
Winslow, Lanier & Co., sent to pay coupons due Jan. 1, 1859	13,087.96
	$200,585.94
—Expended and charged the Sewerage Districts, viz: South District	$67,302.64
North "	[illegible]
West "	74,160.53
	$200,585.94
Balance cash on hand Jan. 1, 1859	9,477.09
	$210,063.03

INDEBTEDNESS.

Bonds (sold)	$500,000.00
Coupons acc't (due 1st Jan., and July, 1859)	25,086.37
Orrin & Barrett (office rent)	505.67
Water Commissioners (altering water pipe)	223.63
Martin Green money advanced to extend Edina street sewer	139.88
Sinking Fund	26,876.00
Wm. H. Ogden (salary as Commissioner)	166.66
Thos. S. Wilson & Co., contractor N. D. balance	1,955.09
M. C. Stearns, money advanced to extend Eldridge Court sewer	180.57
Finley & Turpin, money advanced to extend West Washington street sewer	100.00
J. H. Wicker, money advanced to extend West Washington street sewer	100.00
George L. Barber, money advanced to extend W. Washington street sewer	66.60
J. F. Norton, money advanced to extend West Washington street sewer	234.00
Jordan & Olcott, money advanced to extend West Washington street sewer	50.00
W. W. Patton, money advanced to extend West Washington street sewer	100.00
D. J. Lake, money advanced to extend West Washington street sewer	100.00
Howard & Barton, money advanced to extend West Washington street sewer	75.00
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company for altering and repairing pipes	1,019.40
	$565,989.25
Incurred and charged to the Sewerage Districts, viz: South District	$210,975.28
North District	159,647.38
West District	195,366.59—$565,989.25

CREDITS.

City of Chicago, bal. sewerage tax	$56,413.48
B. H. Buckingham sinking fund investment	4,355.26
Winslow, Lanier & Co., deposit to pay January coupons	17,073.03
Wm. Hildebrand, sinking fund investment	10,741.33
Hiram Joy, sinking fund investment	5,807.10
Cash on hand	9,477.09
	$83,927.26
Total indebtedness on ac't of work to date	$482,061.99
viz: South District	$179,555.28
North District	125,981.38
West District	186,325.33—$482,061.99
Materials, implements, &c., on hand	$3,120.55
$7,000 of six per cent bonds sold at par of 7 per cents, amounts less than face	9,074.10
Interest, com's and exchange ac't	29,143.73
	$46,338.38
Actual cost of the work executed January 1, 1859, including cleaning sewers, all preliminary expenses for surveys, maps, plans, &c.	435,723.61
Sewerage loan bonds issued and sold, six per cent	87,000.00
Sewerage loan bonds issued and sold, seven per cents	413,000.00
Total	$500,000.00

All of which is respectfully submitted—By order of the Board. S. LIND, Sew'ge Com.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Celebration of Washington's Birth-Day

—A Grand National Banquet will be given at the Richmond House for ladies and gentlemen, February 22.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Geo. W. Dale,	D. J. Ely,
W. L. Newberry,	I. N. Arnold,
W. S. Johnson, Jr.,	E. M. Dewey,
B. F. Carver,	Daniel Boss,
Carlos Haven,	S. P. Oldershaw,
Hamilton B. Dox,	Gurdon S. Hubbard,
Dr. N. S. Davis,	R. L. North,
Matthew Laflin,	Chas. Walker,
T. S. Dickerson,	B. L. Blackburn,
J. H. Kinzie,	J. B. Doggett,
Charles H. Hunt,	J. S. Johnston,
B. A. Stampoffski,	J. A. Whitaker,
W. A. Groves,	Dr. Arthur Train,
W. Bross,	T. L. Forrest,
J. P. Phillips,	Elliott Anthony,
Luther Haven,	K. K. Willard,
J. W. Chickering,	Jas. E. Dalliba,
R. L. Fabian,	P. L. Sherman,
H. A. Tucker,	J. C. Fargo,
Dr. M. Parker,	T. F. Craig,
E. I. Tinkham,	H. E. Vogell,
James Miller,	H. E. Sargent,
B. W. Raymond,	Robt. Harvey,
L. P. Hilliard,	Isaac Cook,
W. M. Ross,	J. M. Loomis.

Tickets can be had of the following gentlemen and at the Richmond House:

W. S. Johnston, Jr.,	T. S. Dickerson,
R. L. Fabian,	S. P. Oldershaw,
Dr. M. Parker,	T. W. Chickering,
Jas. E. Dalliba,	J. W. Bell,
P. L. Sherman,	Charles H. Hunt,
E. M. Dewey,	B. A. Stampoffski,
J. M. Loomis,	W. M. Ross,
W. W. Danenhower,	H. E. Sargent,
A. Kerr Lee,	J. B. Doggett,
Dan. Boss,	J. P. Phillips,
James C. Fargo,	J. S. Johnston,
T. F. Craig,	Alex. White.
H. E. Vogell,	fe17-3t

☞ Rev. D. P. Livermore, editor of the Chicago *New Covenant* says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "We have frequently had occasion to test the efficacy of Brown's Bronchial Troches," and have invariably found them to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. Through our influence, others have tried them, and always with the most beneficial results, and so from our own personal experience and observation, we know them to be a superior remedy for colds, coughs, and bronchial complaints. No family should be without them, and every public speaker will find them absolutely invaluable. The two distinguished divines of our country, Henry Ward Beecher, and E. H. Chapin, bear testimony to their excellency, as our readers can see by looking at the advertisement on the last page of our paper. Call

at 94 Lake street, Fenton & Co's., who keep all kinds of medicines, and one of the best drug stores in the city.

☞ Don't forget Keith & Son's mammoth clothing sale to-day. The stock is enormous and well assorted, and will be sold. Parties contemplating a journey to Pike's Peak should not neglect to attend. See advertisement. fe16-3t

☞ Farrand's Substitute for Tobacco and Ardent Spirits are sold at Fenton & Co.'s. Try them! fe17-3t*

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—Grand Soiree at G. Mirasola's Private Dancing Academy, corner of Madison Clark streets. Is now open for the season. Circulars explaining time and terms, may be had at the Academy. Juvenile class under the instruction of Madame M. 116 3t*

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanfords' Liver Invigorator in another column.

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir, Sewing Machines, 92 Lake street. ja4-ly-b906

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $30 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., oc26-1y 133 Lake street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West.* ja1 b694 1y

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL.—FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY. Admission 25 Cents.

WANTED—100,000 LBS. PORK CRACKLINGS. Apply to C. H. SEAVERNS, 41 So. Clark street, or address box 3185 Chicago P. O. fe17 c245 3t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDsome Rosewood Piano Forte, made by Gale & Co., New York. An old Piano, or some Groceries or Dry Goods will be taken in part payment. Apply at No. 126 West Madison street. fe17 1w*

NINE PER CENT. LOANS.—THE UNdersigned is ready to negotiate 5 year Loans at 9 per cent. per annum on Central business Property in the city for the purpose of building. J. M. PARKER. fe17 c244 1w No. 56 Washington street.

FOR SALE—THE SCHR. BAY STATE, and the Bark WAVERLY, on long time. For particulars inquire of B. F. PAVILSON, fe17 c248 1 apl 146 South Water st.

GAS STOCK FOR SALE. $5,000 CITY GAS STOCK. For sale by F. G. SALTONSTALL & CO., fe17 c249 3t Cor. Clark and Lake sts.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERship heretofore existing between G. G. Sutherland and Henry Gould, under the firm of Sutherland & Gould in the Livery sale Stable and Riding Gallery business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm of Sutherland & Gould are requested to settle the same with William Newton, who is alone authorized to make such settlement.

G. G. SUTHERLAND, H. GOULD.

Chicago, February 16th, 1859.

☞ The Livery and Sale Stable and Riding Gallery business will be continued as heretofore at the old stand corner of State and Adams street by the subscriber. fe17 c251 1w G. G. SUTHERLAND.

☞ Journal copy.

LAWS FOR THE MILLION.—**Freedley's Legal Adviser**

The Legal Adviser, or How to Diminishes Losses, Avoid Law Suits, and save time, trouble and money by conducting business according to law, as expounded by the best and latest authorities.

By Edwin T. Freedley,
Author of a Practical Treatise on Business.
Price..........$1 25.

—ALSO—

The Business Man's Assistant and Legal Guide,

Containing the Laws of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin on Collection of Debts, Mechanic's Lein Contracts, Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, Dower, Apprenticeship Promissory Notes, together with THE MOST APPROVED FORM of Deeds Articles of Agreement, Leases, Power of Attorney Articles of Co-Partnership, Bonds, and various other forms with full directions for drawing and executing the same, and the Laws of the United States relating to Naturalization, Pre-emption Claims on Public Lands and Military Bounty Lands being a Complete Assistant to Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants.

BY A MEMBER OF THE CHICAGO BAR.
Price..........75 Cents.
For Sale by W. B. KEEN,
fe17 148 Lake street.

PIKE'S PEAK!

All who contemplate going to Pike's Peak are invited to call and examine our assortment of

RUBBER GOODS,

Among which are
Camp Blankets, Beds and Pillows, Coats, Cloths,
Leggins, Pantaloons, Cloaks, Boots, Shoes, Caps, &c.

Part or all of which are indispensably necessary for the comfort and convenience of those crossing the plains, fording streams and rivers, and working in the Mines.

JNO. B. IDESON & CO., Manufacturer's Agents.

TO COMMENCE, TUESDAY, MARCH 1,
The Spring and Summer Term
—OF THE—
Northwest'rn Female College
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.
[12 Miles North from Chicago.]

TOTAL REGULAR CHARGES.

Academic Dep., (per half year)..........$62 00
College " " "..........74 50

These charges include Board, Tuition in all studies required of graduates and all of which are frequently charged as "Extras," except Music, Modern Languages, Ornamental Branches and washing—the last item being charged fifty cents per dozen. It will be perceived at a glance that many who are now neglecting the education of their daughters might be educating them at the same cost as which they are now boarding them in the city, while they grow up in ignorance.

Physical, Mental and Moral Discipline,

Are all provided for at this Institution. Each Teacher has a limited number of the young ladies under her especial care, to insure tidiness in their habits, and propriety of deportment. For particulars address the President,

W. P. JONES, A. M., Evanston,
fe17 c250 2w Or, Box 420 Chicago.

ROOT & CADY,
95 Clark Street,
DEALERS IN SHEET MUSIC, INSTRUMENTS,
And all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Beg leave to inform their customers who are in want o

STEINWAY & SON'S
SPLENDID
GOLD MEDAL PIANO FORTES

That a new assortment are on the way from New York, and are expected to arrive about the 20th inst.

Owing to the unprecedented demand for these superb Instruments we have now left on hand only one 7¼ Octave Carved Piano; Price $450. We have, also,

Two New Buffalo Pianos,

Which we can sell very low, as follows:
One 6¾ octave..........$225 00
One 7 octave..........275 00

☞ Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

E. T. ROOT, E. M. CADY, fe17 ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark street, Chicago.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Colds,
Coughs,
Asthma,
Catarrh,
Influenza,
Bronchitis,
Hoarseness,
Sore Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Incipient Consumption,

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

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Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1857, by John I. Brown & Son, Chemists, Boston, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Dist. of Massachusetts.

☞ COUGHS.—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the cough or irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

☞ Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza.
☞ Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
☞ Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption.
☞ Relieves Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
☞ Clears and gives strength to the voice of Singers.
☞ Indispensable to Public Speakers.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

[From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches five years.]

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of. In all my lecturing tours, I put 'Troches' into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen. I do not hesitate to say that in so far as I have an opportunity of comparison, your Troches are pre-eminently the best and the first of the great Lozenge School."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

[From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.]

"I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purpose, and recommend their use to Public Speakers."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.]

"I have been afflicted with the Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

☞ For Children laboring under Cough, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness, are particularly adapted, on account of their soothing and demulcent properties. Assisting expectoration, and preventing an accumulation of phlegm. Sold by

FENTON & CO.,
94..........Lake Street..........94
OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.

LUNAR OIL is the CHEAPEST and Most Brilliant Light Yet discovered.

In a Hand Lamp, ONE GALLON burning three hours each day, lasts THREE MONTHS, giving a light equal to eight Candles. When the Lamp is properly trimmed there is No Smoke or Smell.

OIL $1 PER GALL'N.

ja1 b949 3m

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
Of a Large Stock of
FIRST QUALITY BOOTS & SHOES
AT WISWALL'S,
133..........Lake Street..........133

The Stock will compare favorably in extent and quality with any ever offered in this city, and extra efforts will be made to close it out in the next THIRTY DAYS, and to accomplish this every article will be disposed of at a GREAT SACRIFICE. Families wishing to make a

SAVING OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT,

in their Shoe Bills for this year will do well to improve this opportunity, as

Such An Inducement is Very Seldom Offered.

Call and you will be convinced that these are facts. fe7 c199 1m

Wanted.

WANTED—$5,000 TO $10,000 ON Mortgage of Freehold Estate in the city of Peoria, Illinois. The property is now let on a term of five years at a rental of $2,000 per annum. Apply to P. O. M., box 489, Peoria, Illinois. fe16 1w*

A FIRST-CLASS MILLER WANTED AT the Hydraulic Mills, Clinton street, between Lake and Fulton streets. W. S. FOX. fe16 3t*

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—ONE WHO thoroughly understands book-keeping in all its branches, and has a knowledge of general business. Address, with name, "B. K. C." O. Box 2540, Chicago, giving experience and reference. fe14 1w-c241

BUSINESS.—ANY FIRM IN WANT OF the services of an energetic business man to act as Book-keeper, Salesman, or Cashier, will please address H. BURTON, box 1681, Chicago P. O.

SINGING BIRDS FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale a large assortment of FIRST RATE SINGING BIRDS, Imported from Germany, viz:—Nightingales, Canary Birds, Green Finches and Linnets. CHALES ALBRECHT, fe8 1m* 171 South Clark street.

INFORMATIAN WANTED—OF DAVID KING, who left Stokes County, N. C. some 30 years ago. He or his heirs are entitled to a legacy of about $1000. Address D. H. STARBUCK, ja18 3m-c6 Salem, N. C.

LAND WANTED.—THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to sell some very good Marble Mantels, or trade for some first-rate Farm Land. JOSEPH PFEIF, Mk. Stone Cutter, state-st., near R. R. crossing. fe7 2w*

WANTED.—HUNGARIAN GRASS Seed, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to SAMUEL L. HERTZ, No. 34 Randolph street, Chicago. fe15 1w*

For Pike's Peak.

A PASSAGE TO THE GOLD REGIONS of Kansas, including fifty lbs. Baggage, Board through, and sixty days Provisions there, can be secured for $100 at Dr. BUFFUM'S Office, 136 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill. fe14 3w*

To Rent.

FOR RENT.—THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned, No. 112 Wolcott, corner of Ontario street. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN. fe16-10t-c239 No. 60 Randolph street.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE For Sale.—Furniture all new last summer. House situated on the South Side in a pleasant locality. Address box 4500.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 41, SOUTH Water street, suitable for Wholesale Grocery or Dry Goods Jobbing House. Rent moderate. Apply to MATTHEW LAFLIN, 47 & 49 South Water-st. ja8 c31 tf

TO RENT.—TWO NEW HOUSES, ON Erie street, near Market. Eight rooms in each house at $21 per month. Inquire at 6 Clark street. fe3 c30 lm E. WARD.

VALUABLE WHARFING PROPERTY to Rent. Wharf Lots 27 and 28, in Block 89, School section, on the east side of South Branch, between Harrison and Van Buren streets. Can be rented for a single year or a term of years. Inquire of fe2 1m E. C. LARNED, 27 Washington st.

FOR RENT.—INTENDING TO REMOVE to our new premises, No. 28 Lake street, on the 1st of February next, we will rent to a good tenant the Store we now occupy, No. 231 South Water street. Apply [illegible] ja18-1m

PARDEE'S BUILDING.—FOR RENT, the commodious offices on the first and second floor in Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets. Also, two lofts and a fine corner basement suitable for a drinking hall. For terms apply to the subscriber in the building, No. 213 South Water street. ja13 b683 3m S. B. WILLIAMS.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO RENT, for a term of years, that large building next East of the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the fine Lot on which it stands—being 80 feet, more or less, on the river and running back to the C. & A. C. U. R. R. Attached to the building is a steam engine room, with an engine to the building in a good condition. This is a fine location for a Flouring Mill, or for Mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to E. B. WILLIAMS, d24 b513 3m 213 South Water street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—EIGHTY Acres Good Prairie Farming Land, situated in Ogle county, Ill., 85 miles from Chicago, and 3 miles from Railroad Depot. Said Land has been searched, and one of the best locations in the county. Will be sold cheap, exchange d for city property, or for any description of merchandise that can be made available. Address box 1119 Chicago P.O. fe16 1m*

FOR SALE.—A LOCK-SMITH SHOP IN the best and most conspicuous location in the city, with complete set of Tools. Inquire of "T. H." at 85 Lasalle street. fe15 1w*

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.—House and Lot on Jefferson street, near Jackson. House new, contains ten rooms, with Bath room, brick cellar &c., &c.

This property will be sold at a DECIDED BARGAIN for cash, or part cash, balance on four or five years time at ten per cent interest.

Address Box 2831, Chicago Post Office. fe3w-c233.

FOR SALE.—GOOD WILL AND FIXtures of one of the best Butcher Stalls in the West Division, with rent free till May 1st. Also, 1 Tubular Boiler, six horse power, new. Address "R. & J." Post Office box 2160. fe15-3w-c230

THE COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE
404 Erie Street,
On the North Side, near the Lake,
For Sale or Exchange on Favorable Terms.

A large proportion of the purchase money will be taken in Lumber, or unencumbered Chicago real Estate. J. J. WEST, fe12 c215 1m 127 Lake street.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.—TWO Magnificent Rosewood Tables, with Phelan's Cushions, but little used, will be sold at a bargain if called for immediately. Can be seen over Ely's Clothing Store, 159 Randolph street, or address SHARY, box 4229, Chicago Post Office. fe14-1w c234

FOR SALE, BY VAN INWAGEN & CO., Office No. 5, Dole's Building, Chicago, Ill., the following vessels:

Schr. ROCKET,	Class A 1, with a Star.	475 tons.
" ELIZA LOGAN,	" A 1	[illegible]
" GREY EAGLE,	" A 1	[illegible]
" NIGHTINGALE,	" A 1	[illegible]
" WINGS OF THE WIND,	Class A 1	[illegible]
" INTERNATIONAL,	" [illegible]	[illegible]
" PARALDINE,	" B 1	[illegible]
" PETREL,	" B 1	[illegible]
" OSTRICH,	" B 1	[illegible]
" CORINTHIAN,	" B 1	[illegible]
" SEA GULL,	" B 1	[illegible]
" STORM KING,	" A 1	[illegible]
" LIVE OAK,	" A 1	[illegible]
" KELPIE,	" A 1	[illegible]

VAN INWAGEN & CO.
Chicago, February 4, 1859. ja11 b979 3m

PROPELLERS FOR SALE.—THE PROpeller GENESEE CHIEF, now lying at Buffalo, N. Y. and the propeller CALIFORNIA, now lying at Cleveland, Ohio, are offered for sale on terms—one-third cash, and balance in six and twelve months, with undoubted security. For price and further information address E. R. CALDWELL, fe1 c155 1m Agent N. Y. & E. R. R. Co., Dunkirk, N. Y.

DOCKING PROPERTY TO LET Cheaper than any in the city.—I will let for a long or short term of years, Docks suitable for Lumber Yards or other business, on the North Branch (with Side Tracks of the Chicago and Galena Railroad), and will contract for bringing to and from them the cars of all connecting Railroads in the city. Payments may be made in lumber. Apply at 48 Clark street. ja27-1m-c101 JOHN EVANS.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE,
THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS
Now being Erected,
On Rush, near Superior St.,

And to be finished May 1st. These houses are 25x46 feet, three stories, with basement, Milwaukee brick front, built and to be finished in the best manner. The lots are 107 feet deep to an alley, and will have a good brick barn on each. Persons desiring one can make such alteration as may be desired.

Terms favorable. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 46 Clark street, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. ja5

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE SITUATED on the corner of Wood and Warren streets in the West Division. Said property owned by P. H. Haywood. The house is new, built of brick two stories, the lower basement being eight by fifty-three feet, with a fine observatory, and finished in the most fashionable manner throughout, and contains [illegible] rooms, with all the modern conveniences, such as gas, hot and cold water, range, &c., &c.—would be a desirable residence. The lot is sixty-six by one hundred and twenty-five feet, with a twenty foot alley in the rear of it; will be sold very cheap for cash, or [illegible] for one-third cash, and the balance on time [illegible] years [illegible] for four or five years. Apply to T. BARKER, P. O. Box No. [illegible] or to C. H. BUSHNELL [illegible]

Malt! Malt! Malt!

16,000 BU. NO. 1 CANADA BARLEY MALT, in store and for sale by WHITNEY & KIMBALL, fe5 b648 3m 151 Kinzie street.

THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE WHOLE Western Slope, from Nebraska to Arizona, and the route to Mexico, are shown on Blanchard's Great Map of the Great West. Agents wanted to sell it throughout the country. Single copies sent by mail, post-paid, for 25 cents. Address RUFUS BLANCHARD, Chicago.

Pike's Peak.

DON'T START FOR THE "LAND OF Gold" without supplying yourself with a pair of Pike's Peak pocket scales. Be prepared to weigh your own dust. Cheap, convenient, and ready for use. For sale by [illegible] BARNUM BROTHERS, 59 South Water street.

Amusements.

Change of Hall To-Night!

Father Kemp's Old Folks,

Owing to METROPOLITAN HALL being previously engaged. The Old Folks will give

A GRAND CONCERT
THIS THURSDAY EVENING AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK,
—AT—
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HALL.

The Troupe consists of
37 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN VOCALISTS,
With their
GRAND ORCHESTRA,
From Massachusetts, all of whom appear
CLAD IN COSTUMES OF 100 YEARS AGO!
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

☞ To-morrow evening, last night but one of the "Old Folks," when they will appear in Metropolitan Hall. ☞ Saturday Afternoon, GRAND CONCERT at 3 o'clock P. M. fe17

ANNIVERSARY OF
Washington's Birthday!

GRAND GALA MATINEE
In Aid of the
LADIES' MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION,
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 22, AT 2 P. M.

The Executive Committee of the Ladies' Mt. Vernon Fund Association take much pleasure in informing the Patrons of the Society and the Public in general, that a

GRAND DAY FESTIVAL
Will be given at
McVicker's Theatre,

On Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the principal Artists of

Strakosch's Grand Italian Opera Company

will appear, together with the CHORUS and ORCHESTRA from the Academy of Music in New York. The programme will be the most interesting and varied ever offered in this city, and will contain gems and concerted pieces from the following Operas and Oratorios:

Don Giovanni,	Martha,
Travatore,	Robert le Diable,
Traviata,	La Favorita,
Lucrezia Borgia,	I Puritani,
The Prophet,	Sonnambula,
Creation,	St. Paul.

English Songs, Duets, French Songs, etc.

The price of admission has been fixed as follows: Dress Circle and Parquet, ONE DOLLAR; Gallery, FIFTY CENTS, no Reserved Seats. Tickets for the Grand Gala Matinee can be obtained of the ladies and gentlemen of the Executive Committee, at all the principal Music and Bookstores and Hotels, and the Principal Offices. Tremont House, where all the superintending business to the Festival will be transacted.

This is the only Matinee given by Strakosch's Italian Opera Company.

A detailed programme will be duly announced.

LADIES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs V C Turner,	Mrs S Ladington,
Mrs W S McCormick,	Mrs A J Swift,
Mrs D A Gage,	Mrs N Adams,
Mrs E I Tinkham,	Mrs H Farnum,
Mrs Geo Ramsey,	Mrs M O Gilman,
Mrs J P Bernard,	Mrs K Swift,
Mrs O R N Lall,	Mrs W J Buston,
Mrs W S Newberry,	Mrs N P Wilder,
Mrs H W Barry,	Mrs D W B Sears,
Mrs W F Fleetwood,	Mrs J C Haines.
Mrs O E Hosmer,	

GENTS' EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon B S Morris,	Alex White,
Dr W B Brad,	C H Hamilton,
Gen R K Swift,	W W Danenhower,
W W Boyington,	O H Holden,
W H Bradley,	W F Barry,
B F Strother, Esq,	Dr C Helmuth,
E W Ross,	Dr W F Bush,
Geo H Gibbs,	Hon W B Scates,
R M Guilford,	C B Boone fe16 c228d

ITALIAN OPERA.

THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR the entire Season of ten nights will commence this morning, THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the TREMONT HOUSE.

Mr. STRAKOSCH, the Director of the Opera, respectfully informs the public that he has rented McVicker's Theatre for two weeks, for the purpose of giving a short series of

Grand Italian Operas,

Which, in consequence of the arrangements previously concluded, cannot be extended beyond

TEN NIGHTS.

The arrangements made for this season are of the most complete description. Many of the best artists of the present company will appear, who will be supported by able and efficient artists. For this season and with our visit the entire orchestra and Choruses from the Academy of Music, New York, under the personal direction of Maurice Strakosch.

The Director intends to produce in these ten nights

TEN DIFFERENT GRAND ITALIAN OPERAS.

All of the modern repertoire, therefore it will be impossible to repeat any opera.

The season will commence on

Monday Evening, Feb. 21st, at 8 P. M.

FIRST OPERA NIGHT, when Donizetti's Grand Opera,

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,

Will be produced for this night only. On which occasion the following great artists will make their first appearance in this city:

MADAME CORA DE WILHORST, the celebrated Prima Donna, in the great role as Lucia.

HENRY SQUIRES, the talented young Tenor, as Ed gardo.

SIGNOR AMODIO, the famous Baritone, as Lord Ashton.

SIG NICOLA as Raymond.

Leader, HERR KREUTZER.

The price of admission will be—Dress Circle and Parquette, One Dollar. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. Admission to the evening $1, with the privilege of securing such seats as may be secured. Gallery 50 cents. Private Boxes $10 00.

Mr Strakosch trusts that the price of admission will not be found higher than the rare attraction offered can entitle, and he respectfully solicits the favor of that munificent patronage so liberally given to him in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and elsewhere.

The management, at the request of a large number of the principal families in this city, intend to inform the public that the sale of the reserved seats for the whole series of ten nights, can be only made by applying at the ITALIAN OPERA TICKET OFFICE, TREMONT HOUSE, on Thursday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Order of the Sale of Seats:

This Morning, Thursday, Feb. 17th, at 9 o'clock A. M., commences the sale of seats for the entire season of ten nights.

To-Morrow, Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M., commences the sale of Tickets for the first, second and third nights.

The Opera Tickets will be sold only on the day of the performance.

The Box List of this establishment during the Opera Season, will be strictly suspended.

The Box Office, for the Tremont House, will be open daily from 9 o'clock A. M., until 4 o'clock P. M. fe12-d-c222

LECTURE BEFORE THE
Young Men's Association

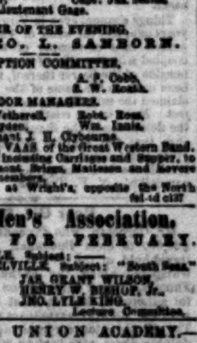
The next Regular Lecture of the Course will be delivered at

Metropolitan Hall, Thursday Evening, Feb. 17,

By E. P. Whipple,

JAS. GRANT WILSON,
HENRY W. BISHOP,
JNO. LYLE KING,
fe16 c241 3t Lecture Committee.

ANNIVERSARY
—OF—
Washington's Birth Day!



THE
National Guard Cadets
Will celebrate the Nations Holiday by a
DRESS PARADE,
And in the evening will give a
Grand Full Dress Military
—AND—
CIVIC BALL,
At their Hall, corner of Market and Randolph streets.
TUESDAY EVENING
Feb'y 22d, 1859.
To which all Military are invited to be present in
FULL UNIFORM.

HONORARY MANAGERS:

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,	Colonel Taylor,
Hon. Wm B. Egan,	Colonel Davis,
Hon. R. K. Swift,	Capt. Wyman,
Capt. Beauclare,	Capt. Barker,
Capt. Mosher,	Capt. Jas. Smith.
Lieutenant Gage.	

OFFICER OF THE EVENING,
CAPT. GEO. L. SANBORN.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Jas. De Witt,	A. J. Cobb,
E. B. Knox.	S. W. Keith.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Lieut. Robt. Wetherell,	Robt. Rose,
Lieut. J. H. Hayden,	Wm. Innis.
Lieutenant J. H. Clybourne.	

☞ Music by A. J. Vaas of the Great Western Band.
☞ Tickets, $2.50, including Carriages and Supper, to be had at the Tremont, Briggs, Matteson and Revere Houses, and of the members of the Corps.
☞ Carriage List at Wright's, opposite the North Market. fe14-td c187

Young Men's Association.

LECTURES FOR FEBRUARY.

17th.—E. P. WHIPPLE. Subject: [illegible]
24th.—HERMAN MELVILLE. Subject: "South Seas."

JAS. GRANT WILSON,
HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr.,
JNO. LYLE KING,
fe15 Lecture Committee.

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.—
C. M. CADY, Instructor.

Elementary Class, Tuesday, 7½ o'clock P. M.
Advanced Class, Friday, 7½ o'clock P. M.
At the Lecture Room in Portland Block.
☞ Tuition:—$1.00 per term of 12 weeks. ja15-1m-d4

Announcements.

For Street Commissioner, North Division.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the voters of the North Division that he is a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner at the next Municipal Election, subject to the nomination of the Republican Convention. fe12 3w* JACOB WILLIAMS.

The undersigned will be a Republican Candidate for Constable of the Third Ward. fe17 c244 3w LEVI G. PIERCE.

A New Lot
—OF—
SPANGLED FANS!
Just Received
AT PEUGEOT'S,
CHICAGO VARIETY STORE,
60..........Clark Street..........60
[ja17 d&wtf]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Carpets,
SILVER-PLATED WARE AND OIL PAINTINGS,
PIANO FORTE.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, Feb. 17th and 18th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at our Store, No. 82 Lake street, the largest and best assortment of Furniture ever offered at auction in this city, consisting of the best made by the best manufacturers in the United States consisting of

RICH PARLOR FURNITURE,

In Brocatelle, Plush and Hair Cloth Parlor Suits, Tete-a-Tetes, Reception Chairs, Centre-Tables, Book Cases, Marble-Top and Pier Tables, Whatnots, Card Tables, Parlor Chairs, very fine Rocking and Easy Chairs, Whatnots, Mirrors, &c.

RICH BED-ROOM FURNITURE.

In Rosewood finish, Black Walnut and Mahogany Suits, French and Cottage Bedsteads, Marble-Top and Plain Bureaus and Washstands, Mattresses, Wardrobes, Lounges, Chairs and Rockers.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

Solid Oak and Walnut Dining Extension Tables, Rocking Chairs, Tables.

Also—A large assortment of Carpets, Oil Paintings, Silver Plated Ware, Stoves, 100 doz. Tumblers. Also—A second hand Piano Forte. Together with a large assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

Sale without reserve.

fe16-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF CLOTHING.
C. H. KEITH & SON,
16 & 18.....Dearborn Street.....16 & 18

Will sell at their Auction Mart, 16 & 18 Dearborn st., On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 16th, 17th and 18th,

Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock precisely.

$50,000 Worth
—OF THE—
CHOICEST CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS
Ever offered in this market,

Consisting of Men and Boy's Pants, Vests and Coats of every description, Overcoats, Socks, Undershirts and Drawers, Shirts, Collars, Neck-Ties, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., &c., all of which will be sold to the highest bidder for cash without reserve.

fe12-td C. H. KEITH & SON, Auctioneers.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNdersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of HILL & SWASEY, for the purpose of conducting the General Auction and Commission Business. HORATIO HILL, Chicago, Jan. 25, 1859. SAMUEL SWASEY.

HILL & SWASEY,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.
54..........DEARBORN STREET..........54

Will advance on every description of goods consigned for Auction Sales.

☞ STRICTLY A COMMISSION HOUSE. ☜

HORATIO HILL. [ja26] SAMUEL SWASEY.

WM. A. BUTTERS. E. B. SNYDER.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.
76 DEARBORN STREET,
(Near the Post Office,) Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise. ☜
fe1-ly-c81

Boarding.

PARENTS CAN BOARD AND EDUcate their daughters for less than it costs to board them in the city, by sending them to board in the school. The Northwestern Female College at Evanston will open its Spring Term on TUESDAY, March 1st. Total Charges—Academic Department, per half year, $62 00; College Department per half year, $74 50. For full particulars address the President, W. P. JONES, Evanston, or Box 420, Chicago. fe14 1w c231

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife can be accommodated with Board and Pleasant Front Rooms on Wabash Avenue near Monroe street. Address Box "68" Post Office. fe16 3t*

BOARDING.—FOR RENT WITH BOARD for a gentleman and lady, a front parlor and bedroom. Apply at 75 Michigan avenue. fe16 1m J. M. GREEN.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENtlemen can procure Board and Pleasant Rooms at No. 71 Monroe street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. ja26 1m c15

BOARDING.—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant rooms, either suites or single, at 285 South Clark street. Transient Board at reasonable rates. ja26m*

BOARDING.—SINGLE ROOMS AND suits of rooms with board, or rooms, may be obtained on application at No. 285 State street. [ja26 3m] C. D. OLIVER.

Particular Notices.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Ten per Cent, per Annum,
FOR FIVE YEARS.
First-class City Real Estate and
COMMERCIAL NOTES WANTED.

RARE CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE Investment—North Side Property for sale very cheap. Lot 200 feet, between Superior and Chicago Avenue; $300 cash, balance one year. Address Box "261," Post Office. fe16 3t c234

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING claims against Cook County, will file the same with the undersigned on or before the First Monday of March next. C. B. FARWELL, Clerk. fe15 c3 td

TAX NOTICE FOR NORTH CHICAGO.—Public notice is hereby given to all Tax Payers of the Town of North Chicago, that the County, Town, Personal and Real estate Tax for the year 1858, for said Town is now due, and that I shall be at the Collector's office for three weeks from date to receive the same. Office No. 29 North Clark street, corner of Clark and North Water street—Rounds Building Chicago. N. P. WILDER, Collector N. Chicago. February 10th, 1859. fe14-2w

$100,000 TO LOAN.—THE undersigned, as agent for Eastern Capitalists, is prepared to loan money in sums at ten per cent., on Chicago property. First Mortgages, having from one to five years to run, wanted at a fair discount. J. L. LEE, No. 86 Clark street, Chicago. fe11

MONEY! MONEY!!—DR. L. D. BOONE having made arrangements in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, is prepared to loan money, at all times, in sums to suit applicants, on good Real Estate. Sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c. Will negotiate securities as at present. [illegible] Office hours from 11 to 1 o'clock.

VALUABLE EASTERN PROPERTY TO BE EXCHANGED for PRODUCTIVE WESTERN. Known as the Academy Carpet Mill Property, in Oakham, New Hampshire. The above consists of a valuable water-power, 4½ acres of land, with an ancient building—200 feet long by 35 wide—one a second story building, three stories high, with dwelling house and barn—the latter having been built at a cost of $30,000. The owner now offers this valuable property in exchange for Productive Western Property or Merchandise at one half its original cost. To any person desirous of exchanging Western for Eastern property this presents an opportunity seldom met with. Address DAVID S. FOSTER, fe8 3w* Beloit, Rock Co., Wis.

TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK.

Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or paid day of payment, and money deposited in any Bank or Banking House in New York to the account of any one in the city of New York and paid to their order in the vicinity of New York on Telegraphic Orders. EMERY COOD, ja1 b685-3m TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE Securities, Mortgages, Trust Deeds, Bonds, Notes, Business Notes and all other negotiable paper bought and sold. Certificates of Deposits and Checks on City Banks at low rates. Money invested in Real Estate, Stocks, [illegible] City Real Estate Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Office 86 Clark street, corner of Randolph and Lake streets, up stairs. W. DAVIDSON.

RETURNED.—DR. HUBBELL IS HAPPY to inform his numerous friends and patrons that he has just returned from a tour in Europe, and having, while there, spent some time in the great Hospitals of Paris, London, &c., he feels himself better prepared than ever to attend to the calls of his friends. Office 86 Randolph street [illegible]

H. M. HIGGINS, MUSIC PUBLISHER, 45 Lake street, has now on hand the largest stock of Musical Merchandise ever offered in this city. [illegible] PIANOS, with the "Patent Arch Wrest Plank," [illegible] H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake st., Chicago. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S. S.—Cook County Circuit Court, February Term, A. D. 1859.

Augustine Bock and Charles Wirth vs. Heinrich Naumann.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Heinrich Naumann that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, dated the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Augustine Bock and Charles Wirth against the estate of the said Heinrich Naumann, for the sum of [illegible] dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Heinrich Naumann, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Augustine Bock and Charles Wirth, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Norman C. Perkins, Pl'ffs Att'y. [illegible]

ESTATE OF GRAHAM HARE DEceased.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Graham Hare, late of the County of Cook, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the [illegible] Monday of [illegible] A. D. 1859. [illegible] Executor. [illegible] January 18th, 1859.

Hope Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets..........$[illegible]

References (by permission) in Chicago.
Reynolds, Ely & Co., Cooley, Farwell & Co., Bradley, Andrews & Bradley, [illegible]

T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent,
South East cor. of South Water and Clark streets. [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1859.

The Fraudulent Bonds in the Hands of the Auditor.

The condition of the *State Bank of Illinois at Shawneetown*, and the well-known ability of its owners to close up the gap in its securities caused by the proved worthlessness of the bonds ($96,000) issued upon the "30 day bond checks," are reasons sufficient for reviewing the opinion expressed the other day, in regard to the duty of Col. Du Bois, the Auditor, in the premises. We understand that that capable, diligent and faithful officer feels himself constrained to resist all attempts to take those bonds out of his hands or to recognize them as securities for the issues of the Bank by which they are deposited. He regards them as worthless pieces of paper, which impose no obligations on the treasury, and which are no guaranty for the eventual redemption of the bills of the bank; and, as the guardian of the financial interests of the State, he will not surrender them except in obedience to a power that he cannot resist. We hope that he will not recede from this honest position; but that in the discharge of his duties, in conjunction with the Bank Commissioners, he will at once compel the deposit of other securities by which bill-holders may be made good. The case seems to us to be a plain one,—one that admits of no delay.

The Rock Island Reservation.

We published some days since the reply of the Secretary of the Interior to Mr. Farnsworth's resolution calling for information concerning the present status of the Rock Island Military Reservation. The Commissioner of the General Land Office had previously decided that the Reservation was subject to pre-emption at $1.25 per acre—in anticipation of which two sets of claimants had "slued" on it and were getting ready to fight for the title in the Land Office at Springfield, or the Department at Washington, or both. Secretary Thompson reversed the decision of his subordinates, and declared that the Interior Department had nothing to do with the land in dispute—that it remained under the exclusive control of the War Department, where it had belonged ever since the Administration of Gen. Jackson. Both gangs of speculators are thus consulted at once; and there is still a chance for the Government to receive a fair price for the land, and for the public—particularly the citizens of Moline and Rock Island—not to be wholly swindled of their rights in the premises. The present status of the Island is an undiminished title in the government of the United States.

For several years however, a number of persons engaged in manufacturing at Moline, have held leases of a portion of the upper end of the Island, upon which they have made valuable improvements, having erected mills, pail factories, etc., and having thrown a dam across the channel of the Mississippi next to Moline. They have thus created a valuable water-power and made Moline the seat of a flourishing manufacturing industry, whose beneficent influence is felt over a large portion of the West. Moline plows and agricultural implements are sold largely every year in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska. The owners of these works have naturally felt anxious not only to save their property but to be protected against unjust competition for their improvements—and as against any other persons pre-empting or pretending to pre-empt, it is manifest their claims should be sustained. Theirs is in one sense a vested right, derived from the leases of the Department having charge of the property. It is due also, both to these persons and the government that the titles to the Island be adjusted as soon as may be. In addition to these reasons for quieting the matter and removing all uncertainty, the Reservation in its present shape is a source of constant annoyance and wrangling to the people of Rock Island and vicinity, and is being rapidly plundered of its timber.

To adjust the question at once and bring it to a speedy and honest settlement, Mr. Farnsworth introduced a bill, providing for an appraisal and sale of the Island, giving those who have improved the right to occupy and improved it the privilege of buying their ground at the appraised value, and selling the balance to the highest bidder. We see no objection to this mode of its disposition who does not want to steal it.

Mr. Farnsworth's move was the signal for a lively commotion among the two gangs of pretended squatters. They hurried to the Land Office and procured Commissioner Hendricks' decision as aforesaid. A second resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Interior produced the reply which we have already published. But there the matter sticks. Mr. Farnsworth's bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs (or Public Lands), and has not been heard from since. A similar resolution was introduced by Judge Trumbull in the Senate, where it was mesmerized the same way. It is not a violent presumption that the genius who managed the sale of Fort Snelling has a similar scheme on foot for Rock Island. Both parties of the so-called pre-emptors are represented by influential "advisers" at Washington—one set having bargained a fourth of the whole Island to their principal attorney if he succeeds in establishing their claim. We trust Congress will not adjourn without guaranteeing to the country that this noble Reservation shall not be *stolen*, and we call upon our immediate Representative at Washington to keep his grip till the last light is blown out.

Reciprocal Trade with Canada.

On Wednesday last Mr. King, of New York, offered a resolution in the U. S. Senate, looking to the abrogation of the Treaty of Reciprocity between the United States and the North American British Provinces. This Treaty, the result of industrigable labor by men of enlarged views on both sides of the national boundary line, went into effect in March, 1855. It exempts from duties the following articles, being the growth and produce of the United States or of the said Provinces, to-wit:

"Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds, animals of all kinds, fresh, smoked and salted meats, cotton, wool, seeds and vegetables natural fruits, fish of all kinds, products of fish and all other creatures living in the water, poultry, eggs, hides, furs, skins, or tails undressed, stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state, slates, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manures, ores of metals of all kinds, coal, pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes, timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part, firewood, plants, shrubs and trees, pelts, wool, fish oil, rice, brooms, corn and barb, grass, straw, or grasses ungrassed, hawn or unwrought or sawn right bar or grind stones, dyestuffs, flax, hemp or tow unmanufactured, unmanufactured tobacco and rags."

The working of the treaty thus far has contributed greatly to the advantage of both countries. The trade between them has largely increased, and its present extent is but an earnest of what it is destined to become should liberal international arrangements be continued. There is no good reason for abrogating it. The extended coterminous frontier between us and the Provinces, of land, lake and river, would make the enforcement of import laws very expensive if not impossible. The national treasury can never receive any augmentation to its funds by reason of a tariff upon Canadian products. The cost of collection of duties will absorb all the revenue thus obtained, and be an additional charge upon the treasury. If instead of abrogating our present treaty, another convention were entered into to enlarge its scope so as to include all articles the growth and produce of both countries, the interest of each would certainly be enhanced. *Why* a movement of this kind should be made by Mr. King is utterly inexplicable, unless, as the *N. Y. Times* suggests, "he has yielded to the pressure of some local interests in the line to enlightened considerations of public policy."

Whatever motive may have influenced him, we trust other Members of Congress will be guided by a more liberal and enlarged policy on this subject. Especially do we urge upon those of them who represent Western constituencies the importance of permitting no step backward to be taken in our relations with Canada.

The State of Oregon.

The Constitution under which Oregon was admitted into the Union on Saturday last, was framed in 1857. During the Session it was ratified by a vote of the people, and a Legislature, State Officers and Members of Congress were elected. The following was the result of the election:

	Opposition.		Democrats.	
Governor	Davis	4,407	Whitaker	3,546
Sec. State	Chenoweth	4,411	Hoyt	3,537
Treasurer	Prosper	4,411	Shaw	3,537
Supt. Pub. Inst.	Wright	4,411	Hall	3,537
Congress	Kelly	4,139	Grover	4,062

The Legislature elected consisted of 12 Democrats and 4 Republicans in the Senate, and 26 Democrats and 7 Republicans in the House.

In 1858 both the Territorial and State Legislatures met at Salem. It was unknown at that time whether Oregon would be admitted into the Union at the first session of the present Congress, and it was a subject of much discussion whether the duties of Legislation properly devolved upon the State or the Territorial Legislature. The latter organized, transacted such business as came before it, and adjourned. The State Legislature also organized, elected Gen. Joseph Lane and Delazon Smith U. S. Senators, and, without transacting any other business, adjourned.

On Monday last Messrs. Lane, Smith and Grover were admitted to their seats. The two former will draw lots for the shortest term, which will expire on the 4th of March next. Mr. Grover's term in the House will also expire with the present Congress.

By the votes above given at the election for State Officers, it will be seen that the Democratic party is largely in the ascendant in Oregon. It would be strange indeed if federal influences and patronage had not been strong enough to shape and control the politics of the Territory. These, for the most part, will now be withdrawn, and with the influx of immigrants, it is reasonable to expect that Oregon will soon throw off her allegiance to the a every-extending Democracy and take position with the other free Republican States of the Union. The doctrine of Mr. Buchanan's last message respecting Kansas gave great offence in Oregon, and it is said that political sentiment there has since undergone a great change. Letters recently received from there in Washington say the Administration party in that State is destroyed—that neither Lane nor Smith represent a party in the Senate. Perhaps it is too much to expect that the electoral vote of Oregon will be cast for the Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1860, but that Oregon will be all right before 1864, we do not entertain a doubt.

National Retrenchment.

J. S. Pike, one of the New York *Tribune* editorial staff, is corresponding for that paper from Washington. He argues that there will be no retrenchment in government expenditures until an administration is elected on that issue. Of the present Congress and Executive he says:

> They do not want to abridge expenditure. They do not want to cut down appropriations. They do not want to reform the habits of the spending; they prefer liberal, lavish, and even prodigal courses. Taxes are easiest and most agreeable. Everybody favors economical men, and everybody praises lavish men. The people are at a distance, and they are a very salutary body. The politicians are here, and what knows and who applauds the act? who feels the richer for it? *Spend wastefully*, unnecessarily, millions of the people's money, and who knows that, among the distant dupes, a multitude of them same nebulous mass? But this spending makes friends, and it makes friends, and it creates combinations, and combination create circumstances, and circumstances combine to sustain and advance the fortunes of spendthrifts.

There is not an atom of the true spirit of retrenchment or economy in either branch of this government to-day. * * *

To illustrate the same thing in the Executive branch, I will take a single transaction in the Post Office Department, which will stand for many of the same sort in that as well as in the other departments.

Congress, at the last session, struck a blow at ocean steam mail transportation, by passing a law and appropriating money to the law, limiting on such lines. But another equally important breach of the service is left unrepaired by law. This is the California service. Observe how that has been an example of the grossest economy and discretion.

There was, when this administration came into power, a regular mail line to California via Aspinwall. *For this service the enormous sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars* was paid annually, of which more than a million and a half was returned in postages. This would seem to be a tolerably fair allowance, out of the public treasury, to keep up a mail route. But the last Congress undertook the extra liberal office of sending a semi-weekly mail overland to California, at the annual cost of *six hundred thousand* dollars per annum, getting almost nothing in return by way of postages. The contract for carrying the overland *and a third* of dollars expended for mail service to California, and not one dollar more. Whereupon the Postmaster General, Judge Holt, and Secretary Thompson, of Chicago were just thus when Governor Brown of Tennessee, the present Postmaster General, deliberately undertook to carry out the contract and carry yet a third mail to California. He made a fresh bargain last year to send a mail from New Orleans overland to Aspinwall, and from Francisco, via the Tehuantepec route, for which he *pays five hundred and fifty thousand* dollars per annum. We are paying, therefore, at this moment, out of the Treasury, for supporting the mails to and from California direct, the enormous sum of *one million five hundred and eighty-eight thousand* dollars, *more than a million* dollars, for which the government receives back in the way of postages from a quarter to a third of a million dollars. Such is the economy exhibited at their fast bearing for their support. What the condition of affairs is in Pikeville Ala I need not remark. Even the whole mail service is under him, while they say fear, do not admire or esteem him; and of those who do not hold office, scarcely can one be found among those who were proud to be numbered as his friends three years ago, who does not express sorrow or indignation at the course he has pursued in Washington. I venture to say that if the President cannot point to an honest personal friend in Senator Bright and Riddell are supposed to be the nearest to him, and yet those who know these gentlemen shrug their shoulders at the slightest suggestion of cordiality between them and the Hill of the Government.

New Port of Delivery.

The Madison *Herald* states that the Treasury Department has authorized Hon. J. A. T. Wendell, Collector of Customs at the Michiliman-ine Islands, to appoint a Deputy Collector at Bayfield, situated near the Apostle group of islands. This is the nearest harbor to Lake Superior. A new lighthouse is to be built by Lake Superior. A new lighthouse is to be built by Uncle Sam upon Light-ship has just been completed.

Thomas Jefferson.

We have tidings from Virginia of Thomas Jefferson. By some strange process of transmigration he has turned up again in the Old Dominion, though in so obscure a way that those desirous of seeing so celebrated a character, are obliged to offer a pecuniary reward for the discovery of his whereabouts. Witness the following advertisement, which we cut from the Richmond *Enquirer* of Feb. 1, 1859:

"$10 REWARD.—For THOMAS JEFFERSON DOLLINS REWARD.—The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to Pearis & Hudgins, in the city of Richmond, of one colored man, aged about 30 years, named Thomas Jefferson, but who is known by the name of Tom Jefferson. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, and rather dark complexioned."

Things change, even in Virginia. Eighty-three years ago, had the name of Thomas Jefferson appeared in a newspaper of that Commonwealth coupled with the offer of a reward for the apprehension of the bearer thereof, the offer would have been made in the name of the British King, who claimed the said Thomas Jefferson as "real property, chattel, and subject. Now, on the contrary, it is probably toward the dominions of the lineal successor of that monarch that the fugitive Thomas has turned his grim countenance in search of liberty to live in accordance with the principles of his illustrious namesake.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Poor Old Man.

Mr. Corcoran, who expended from $10,000 to $20,000 to elect Buchanan, never crosses the threshold of the White House; while it is whispered along the avenue, that John R. Thomas, of *New Jersey*, one of his most faithful adherents, is at least a monthly guest with the fellow-heartedness of the Executive. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that no man can be pelted out who is constantly attended to James Buchanan, either in Washington or elsewhere. At his own house in Lancaster he is surrounded by friends. Hardly a Lancaster inn is ever seen at the White House, and none of the men who are known to have adhered to the fortunes of the President in these dark days, when the storm is at their fast bearing for their support. What the condition of affairs is in Pikeville Ala I need not remark. Even the whole mail service is under him, while they say fear, do not admire or esteem him; and of those who do not hold office, scarcely can one be found among those who were proud to be numbered as his friends three years ago, who does not express sorrow or indignation at the course he has pursued in Washington. I venture to say that if the President cannot point to an honest personal friend in Senator Bright and Riddell are supposed to be the nearest to him, and yet those who know these gentlemen shrug their shoulders at the slightest suggestion of cordiality between them and the Hill of the Government.

Whittlings at the Pines.

KEAN QUARRY, Ill., Feb. 12, 1859.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

In my present communication, I wish to address all who desire to "quit sailing" and the discomforts of business life of the city, and "buy a farm." If any of those who have read my first article, and think I have spread it on too thick, will come and look for themselves, they will find the actual far superior to any description. To all persons who have the inclination for rural life, and the worldly economy to realize that wish, and desire to settle where neither the extreme cold of the north nor heat of the south prevails, where the climate is both healthy and invigorating, and where the society and business advantages of the city and country combined, can be enjoyed to their fullest extent, this vicinity offers rare inducements. Beautiful locations can be purchased for from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty dollars per quarter section, within a few miles of the city, on long time, and with small payments down. Timber, both for building and fencing purposes, is within the reach of all. Stone for building and underpinning can be had in any quantity. Coal, of the best quality, can be had for the digging, and at a cost of from one to two dollars per ton. Water, both for stock and domestic purposes, is found in abundance at a depth of from twenty to thirty feet. Land, which will produce from forty to sixty bushels of corn per acre, can be had for from five to ten dollars per acre. Improved farms, with good buildings, can be had for from ten to twenty dollars per acre, according to location, improvements, &c

Medicines, &c.

...IRECTLY TRIUMPHANT ...REMEDY ...L DISEASES ARISING FROM ...ALARIA; ...larly FEVER and AGUE.

...fever, and all diseases arising from that ...or Liver or generally produced by the ...ers of the West. Such as diseased or ...ated state of the stomach, or gross biliousness, ...d Fever, Intermittent, Bloody and Bilious ...ers, rising from a bilious state of the ...ems. The remedies are all purely vegetable, ...ntain no mineral nor poisonous drug whatever, ...ay be taken with safety by infants or the most ...

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 19, 1857.
...R H. MANN & CO.—*Gents:* Having used ...me superior to any remedy in our market ...ecent cure of all malarious diseases. We ...ld in such a locality; that great ... name it ...ver sold a ...d used.
RICHARDS & THOMAS.

GALION, Ohio, April 1, 1858.
...ers of chills, fever and sores, I cheerfully ...bserve. Having observed cruedy the effects of ...Mann's Anti Malarial Bitters, I have, for ...years, been well pleased with its remedial ...ies, and unhesitatingly recommend it to the ...ic, and with entire confidence. Persons I ...knowledge of its wonderful efficacy.
H. H. HACKEDORN, D. M.

ELKTON, Ind., May 12, 1858.
...R. H. MANN & CO.—*Gents:* Having sold ...Malarial Bitters for the past three years, it ...ves of their giving entire satisfaction in ...ing malaria in eating water, and the back country ...ing the fall and winter months. I have ...ed to sell them.
PHILLIMAN & KRAMS, Druggists.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 13, 1858.
...RAWN:—Please send me one dozen of your ...Bitters. They are a great favorite ...ng the sickly season. Fifty in great demand. ...ey are the only King of Fevers and Ague.
I. LITTLE, Physician and Druggist.

LOCKPORT, Michigan, June 28, 1858.
...R. H. MANN & CO.—*Gents:* OSBORN & CO., Druggists, ...ay say that I have for several ... ague cure, ...ay by chills, fever and sores, and ... ...ever bottle who were dissatisfied with ...y virtues. I have tried it in spells of ...ever and Fever demand; hence the usefulness of the "Field ...Retreat of Bark." Particularly in cases where Fever ...ease diminish in spells and finally subside, arrested by Dr. ...s Malarial Bitters. Call for Dr. ... which contains all ...the qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.
Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of ...the medicine from persons of respectability, have been ...given to the proprietor, which he does not make use of ...them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself ...securely by its merits.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchants' Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by the provisions of the Charter, made personally liable for ...to the notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois.
R. A. FUSSER & CO.

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of Thomas George & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas George is authorized to settle all the business of the late firm.
THOMAS GEORGE.
Chicago, Feb. 10th, 1859. CALEB F. GATES.

The subscriber will continue the business as carried on by the late firm, and will be happy to serve both old and new customers to utmost everything in the way of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Stoves, Tin Ware, Iron and Wooden Ware, Brushes, Cutlery, Lamps, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Oils, &c.
THOMAS GEORGE,
At the Old Stand, 201 Lake street.

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of Williams & Thompson in this city is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of late firm will be settled by J. G. Williams who is also authorized to sign in liquidation.
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.
February 1, 1859. HARVEY M. THOMPSON.

The Wholesale Grocery business will be continued by the subscriber at the old stand, 61 South Water street, where the old and new friends of the firm will please make a call.
JOHN A. WILLIAMS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into partnership under the firm name of Bradley & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Grocery business.
HIRAM BRADLEY,
CHAS. F. GOODRICH.
Chicago, January 1, 1859.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERship of Kuster, Moore & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm is assumed by Geo. A. Kuster, office No. 7 Pavilion Building.
GEO. E. KUSTER,
GEO. C. MOORE,
G. H. LOOMIS,
ALBERT MOORE.
Chicago, January 20, 1859. jel0-1mo c55

Wood & Coal.

Cheap Coal! Cheap Coal!!
FOR SALE:
THE WELL KNOWN
LA SALLE COAL,
—MINED BY—
Messrs. Law & Strother, of this City,
At $3.00 Per Ton,
—ALSO—
200 CORDS SOFT WOOD,
At $2.00 Per Cord.
Apply to E. DICKINSON,
feb15-3m-c357 East End Madison Street Bridge.

SHEFFIELD COAL.—
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE MARKET,
Free from Sulphur and Slate, carefully screened before delivery. Our yard, at present, is kept full of coal selected from the effects of inclement weather, and is always dry. Orders left at Rand, McNally & Co.'s
$4.00 IN YARD; $4.50 DELIVERED,
To any part of the city. Analysis proves the Sheffield Coal superior to either Illinois Coal. For sale in small or large quantities, at the Coal Yard of the Sheffield Mining and Transportation Co. H. V. HOADLEY, Ag't.
jy2-c294 3m Clark st., near Taylor.

CHEAP COAL.—WE ARE SELLING AT our Yard,
CORNER OF TAYLOR AND CLARK STS.
Coal well screened, and every way equal to Erie or Briar Hill.
$4 00 Per Ton, or $4 50 Delivered,
Hotel-keepers, Machinists and others can contract for large quantities even on colder terms than above. Our coal is all in the yard, and every customer to try our Coal now and next season we promise to supply the market at $3.50 per ton.
☞ We will deliver by the ton or half ton.
As we make our Coal ourselves, we expect only one profit. We can therefore expect to sell cheaper than others.
Orders may be left at the yard, or No. 12 Lasalle street, at the Custom House.
LAW & STROTHER.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
1000 TONS LARGE SIZE COAL.—THIS is the largest coal in the market for either family use or steam. Also—
300 tons Prepared Anthracite (Broad Top.)
300 tons Lump Shamokin.
ALFRED SMITH & CO.,
North Pier, opposite Ill. Central R. R.
☞ Orders may be at 61 South Water street.

W. D. BERRY'S
Boiling Coal, Blacksmiths' Coal, Cannel Coal,
MORFORD BROS.,
Corner of Lumber and Clark Streets.
jan11 3m-c79

COAL AND WOOD.
ISAAC COALE, AT THE OLD STAND
Corner of Clark and Adams street, offers for sale Wood of all kinds, sawed and split and delivered.
Also, Nos. Lackawanna, Orrell, Lehigh, and other Pennsylvania Coals. Briar Hill, Somerset, and other Ohio Coals. Bonfield, Mystic, and other Illinois Coals.
ja17-6m-c322 124 Clark, corner Adams st.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
BROWN & WILDER
47.....State street.....47
Offer their entire stock as follows
FOR CASH,
Five per cent. discount from List Price.
Ten per cent. discount from List Price.
Brass Fittings, Bends, Swing Joints and Gas Fixtures at 50 per cent discount.
Our stock is the largest in the city, and by clerks and we offer inducements not established in the West.
jan15-3m-c337

R. D. McFARLANE,
GAS, STEAM FITTING,
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LA SALLE STREET...54
CHICAGO.
An EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Gas Fixtures,
From the Celebrated Manufactory of
Cornelius & Baker,
Always on hand, comprising the Plishest and Most Elaborate Designs.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
Particular attention given to fitting up
HOTELS,
WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS
IRON SETTERS, CHAIRS AND VASES
FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS
COUNTRY ORDERS,
PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO
TO THE TRADE,
THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS
IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.
54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
☞ Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass work for sale.
☞ Manufactory, 211 Monroe street.

Sextons and Undertakers.

NO. 95 LA SALLE STREET.
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Metal, and Rose Coffins; also Burial Cases. We are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and can furnish funerals at short notice. Our charges are moderate, and we are ready to give prompt attention to those favoring us with orders.
Also, Agents for Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
WILLIAM A. MOULDING.

GLASS! GLASS!! GLASS!!!
GLASS!
Plate and Double Glass, glass, of large sizes. As manufacturers we can offer
ROBINSON & SMITH,
Adams, St. Wabash & Canal streets.

Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S

Family Sewing Machines,
Combining the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.
Also, Machines for MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND SHOES and GARMENTS of every description, constantly on hand.
Western Office 140 Lake Street.
A. W. HARRIS, Agent.
ja6-m3 2m

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING RECENTLY returned to the city and taken the Agency of the above Machine for the Western States, are now selling and leave the old office.
106 Lake Street, Up Stairs,
Where they are prepared to supply Agents and Families with Raymond's Sewing Machine on the most liberal terms. Having for the last three months pretty thoroughly examined the Sewing Machine market, we can say that out of the multiplicity of new patents there are selected but the Raymond Machine is considered to be a low priced one in use, and is hard to be excelled by the high priced.
They will supply and put in first-rate running order any of the Raymond Machines heretofore sold by A. HOBBS and G. S. Kidder if brought to their office.
☞ Warranted Agents for all the patented rights in the Western States.
WILWELL & HOLBROOK.
Office 106 Lake street, Chicago, (up stairs.) Post Office Box 1056.

$80.00
Premiums and Diplomas.
THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA
was awarded to the
Boudoir Sewing Machine,
(SINGER'S PATENT.)
At the Wisconsin State Fair, Oct., 1858; Machine from One Hundred to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in competition. This premium has been added to the chain of Premiums. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the Ladies and Families to the above, as one of the most beautiful and ingenious Machines. A few of the unprecedented advantages and claims we as follows:
1st. It sews with two threads and the each stitch.
2d. It makes two different stitches.
3d. It runs light, and moves rapid forward.
4th. It makes two thousand stitches per minute, and will not get out of order.
5th. The inconvenience of a belt is obviated by the application of a Spring Pressure Wheel.
6th. The nominal price of $80 includes stand and fixtures.
When this Machine was sold at double the price, it was cordially recommended to the public by
C. M. HIGGER & CO.
HALL BROS.
WHEELER & WILSON.
GROVER & BAKER.
Manufacturing Co.
the best of which they offered for sale.
As the best single thread Machine in the market, the price has been reduced one half and its value enhanced by the addition of the Double Feed. The manufacturers of this Machine and its work is solicited at H. Dewing & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, 180 Lake street.
jan7 1y-c306 L. A. HANCE & CO., Agents.

QUAKER CITY, DOUBLE LOCK THREAD STITCH,
$30 SEWING MACHINE
NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.
Although Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This takes the same
TWO THREAD
Stitch as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will Not Rip Though Every Third Stitch be Cut. The Machine is simple, easily understood and not likely to get out of order. Works as rapidly, makes as firm and substantial a stitch as the most expensive Machine in use.
Wisconsin Farming and Fine Lands.
Practitioners address Post Office Box 1869.
jan15 3y

S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS,
in various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for making valuable selections
AND FOR WARRANTS OR CASH.
Choice Selections may now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,
on having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name.
40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.
Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for
Investment in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Agent,
jan15 3y 62 Clark street, Chicago.

Educational.

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.

...d Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany (Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good there ...ut Charge. Consolidation of "Bryant & Stratton's ...ge Collection" and "Bell's Commercial College," ...ed at Chicago in one of the largest and best ...ERYANT, BELL & STRATTON. Henry V. Bell, ...ident and Associate Principal of Chicago College. ...ar 80 pages—Catalogue of 80 pages furnished gratis ...on application to the Principal of any College in the ...ry by BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

...'S HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT ...m will commence on Monday, February 7th, ...y. HAWKES, A. M., will continue to receive ...ve pupils into his school at his residence, ...ner of Wabash avenue and Harrison street, ...ere he is determined to do well for those ...ntrusted to his care. Circulars left at the ...ools by the two first. jan11

...ISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LIN ...OLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS. ...Home Boarding and Day School for Young ...dies. ...ENT, A. M., Principal. ...Professors of Music, Drawing, Painting, &c. ...ence in Chicago—Wm. B. Ogden, Esq., Rev. ...R. H. Pullman, Rev. Robert Haven, Rev. ...H. Wells, Rev. Isaac Phillips, Rev. Thos. ...ey, Esq.; John F. Chaffee, Esq.; J. Young Scam...
jan22 3m

Opticians.

...VE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
...E PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON TO ...e Orthalmic and Aural Institute of Louisville, ...ve resolution to say, in all honesty throughout the ...ntry for skill and success, as an operator on ...E AND EAR, has now been in this city for ...rtening which time he has treated with a success ...DWARDS ELEVEN HUNDRED and EIGHTY-...ATIENTS many of whom had been totally ...ed for many years. Also, many who had been ...ing continued inflammation of the lids, have ...ed to their entire sight. Persons who ...believed to have never had a ray of light ...ed almost to the first ...ed to have never had a ray of light ...ed almost to the first ...ed to have never had a ray of light ...ed almost to the first ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Senate—Mr. Crittenden took the floor on the Cuba question. He admitted the desirability of Cuba and the President's constitutional right to negotiate for it without legislation; but, said he, suppose Spain were to sell—suppose England and France, who proposed a tripartite treaty, were to permit her to sell the island she holds as trustee, where are we to get the money? We have been obliged to get in debt for our household expenses. We have raised one loan for market money, and another is wanted. The Treasury emits a funereal sound when we knock for money, for none is there. He did not mean to say the country could not produce any amount of men and money, but it is more convenient to do so at one time than another. It is inconvenient now to have fastened on us and our children a ten million per annum interest on a two hundred million loan for the purchase of Cuba.

Mr. C. here made a digression to speak of Central America and other weak States. Once it was the policy, he said, of the American Government to maintain a friendly feeling with all the nations of the continent. He remembered when the American name was loved; when it was dear to struggling republics; when the declarations of encouragement that had been spoken by the voice of Henry Clay were read at the head of their armies. How have we lost all this? Read the Message, and there you will see that we are at variance with Mexico, Costa Rica and Guatamala, and that we are buried in difficulties from the Fejee Islands to the Spanish throne.

Do all these speaks of war augur well for the revenue? Yet a bill is now pending to place the military and naval forces in the hands of the President, apart and above the action of Congress. The bill was most unwise. It was to enable the President to make little wars with little people.

He then viewed the Ostend manifesto and its implied hint, that if Spain will not sell, we will take. The President supports his demands for $30,000,000, by the example of Jefferson, but the cases are not parallel. Before the treaty is assented to by Congress, and even if Congress never consent, the President can draw the money and take its safe keeping into his own hands. The President himself may be above suspicion, but the constitution does not entrust him with one dollar. The Executive should be pure and unsoiled by money. He should be unsuspected and not ever exposed to the unescapeable suspicion of money dealing.

Further, it is unconstitutional, because it augments the President's power, and destroys the balance between the States. If we had Cuba and had paid $200,000,000 for it, we would say to her, "we have rescued you from European tyranny, and saved you from being a bulwark against us in the hands of any European power; establish a free and independent government of your own under our Constitution. It will be better for you, and we believe for us."

He did not want to see our Anglo-Saxon race mingled with people who do not understand or appreciate our institutions, and he did not think that our country's greatness was to be achieved by adding acre to acre, but by filling it with arts and industry. He believed that this whole scheme of policy would burst like a bubble. The bill is a mere piece of fanfaronade. It is a part of the fireworks now set at large to give a different complexion and hue to the rather darkened features.

Mr. Benjamin replied to some of the points in the remarks of Mr. Crittenden, and Mr. Crittenden then reviewed the points in Mr. B.'s reply.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senate—Mr. Fitch, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution that after the close of the present Congress, such public documents as both Houses require shall be printed in one lot, thus saving the expense of separate jobs. The resolution was adopted.

The bill introduced by Mr. Seward on the 20th of January, additional to the act which prohibits the Slave trade, was reported by Mr. Bayard from the Judiciary Committee without amendment and without recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, moved to strike out $75,000 for the expense of sending back to Africa the negroes kidnapped by the brig Echo.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., spoke in support of Mr. Clay's amendment.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., reasoned that if the Constitution sanctioned the suppression of the slave trade, it sanctions the doing of it with humanity.

Messrs Seward, Wilson, and all the Republican Senators advocated the appropriation. During the discussion Mr. Clay read an article showing that the colony of Liberia was decreasing in a ratio that will depopulate it in 100 years.

Mr. Clay's amendment was lost—40 to 10.

The bill was set aside to take up the Cuba proposition.

Mr. Thompson of Ky. opened the debate, addressing an audience of 2,000 persons. He spoke two hours in a facetious but somewhat rambling strain, interrupted by continual laughter. He was wholly against the acquisition of Cuba, and was exceedingly astonished that the Senator from Louisiana was in favor of it. The acquisition would draw off trade and commerce to a better climate and into the port of Havana, till New Orleans would be shrivelled up and become like Lexington, Ky., a finished town. Cuba, the youngest child, would be as usual the pet of the family, and how much it would cost to get her in trim, the Lord only knows. One of the best poets of Rome had said that that empire had tumbled to pieces from mere accretion, and he [illegible] their Anglo Saxon blood, have derived the belief that it is right and proper to take from the Spaniard, the Mexican, or the Indian anything they want, and it is not homicide or murder to kill him either. We want to Americanize and Christianize Cuba, do we? It reminded him of two young Kentuckians who went there on a similar mission. One being a good looking for an American, got to be an overseer for a widow—that Christianized her. The other ran away with an old man's daughter, and within a year the old man was living on one corner of the plantation and himself in full possession. That is the way we Americanize. The Cubans would not stay if we had the island. They have too much instinct for that. Place the lion on the prairie and the buffalo would soon vacate it, or put the tiger where the deer haunts and you would not find one there in forty days. The blue rat peacefully possessed this country until the Norway rats acquired it, then instinct told them they had got to leave and they did. Cuba seemed to Mr. T. to be the element of weakness rather than of strength and tending to interrupt our peaceful relations with other powers. He did not believe England or France wanted it, but if they do, England will fight for it, and France will go for it for the glory of the thing. The battle of the Gods and Titans, and the battle of the Fallen Angels as described by the Poet, do not equal in grandeur England's warfare. Her host 10,000 Persian cavalry on the plain of Teheran were charged by a regiment of Scotch Greys, led by three Lieutenants, who fell one after another. The British rode them down like ninepins; re-formed and charged back, and again, till in twenty minutes there were not so many Persians left as there were by Leonidas at Thermopylae. That's the kind of fighting England does. For a thousand years her Temple of Janus has never been shut. John Bull, is in fact, a bloody old bruiser who has been roaming about the world, brow-beating, insulting and whipping everybody he has a mind to. After we had Cuba we could not raise such obstructions as would keep him out of the gulf, and for the reason that we have no navy to match the English and French steam fleets. we would be driven out of the water, not because our people are not brave, but because we could not stand a fight. If we are to hold it, it must be by fortifications, and he would have a committee, composed of the officers who went to the Crimea, to whom he would add Senator Davis and Gen. Shields, to survey and say where the Redans and Malakoffs shall rear their crests to withstand the English fleets. He had also other insuperable objections to the bill. If it means anything, it means that the money is to be drawn by the Spanish Minister, who will make a treaty, and is thus offering a premium to revolution. In conclusion, Mr. T. bitterly condemned this rampant spirit that clamors for war. It is a wrong spirit and wrong teaching for the country. After we get into a war with France and England, we will repent it to the last day of our lives. It will saddle us with debts which it will take as long time to get rid of as the Israelites were in Egypt, making bricks without straw. Old John Bull might be likened to a bull-dog going about hunting up fights. Caesar, Pompey, Jumper and Jupiter follow in his trail, and when he pins any thing, they go in and worry it to death, and then out goes a nation from the map of Europe, or if left in, it is crippled all the rest of its life to pay the expenses of the fight. Our lower orders have an inveterate hatred against Great Britain—whether just or unjust, he would not say—but to hate a red coat and Britisher is an element of our national character. It is true, we eat suppers and read Shakspeare together, but that is no more than two old ladies having a bit of scandal over a cup of tea, and hating each other like the devil. We can back against the bull dog a terrier that has seven devils in him driven out of Mary Magdalen. Getting into this war, we must go through with it. We will suffer in it however we may come out.

Mr. T. finished by adopting an aspiration of Daniel Webster's, that God will so shape our ends that they will result in good. Mr. Thompson had proceeded but a short time when he was obliged to take his seat and deliver his speech as he was too weak to stand.

Lord Napier chanced to be seated near him, and was evidently much amused by his remarks.

The Senate went into Executive Session and afterwards adjourned.

House.—Nearly an hour was spent in a call of the House, no quorum being present at the usual time of meeting.

The House tabled the bill increasing the number of Surgeons, Assistant-Surgeons and Pursers in the navy.

Mr. Stephens of Ga., from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill providing a temporary government for Arizona, and asked that it be considered now. It makes no appropriation of money. He presumed that every one's mind was made up, and hence no further consideration was necessary.

Mr. Kellogg of Ill., moved an amendment providing that when there are 10,000 actual residents in Arizona, the Legislature shall provide by law for the election of a Governor, Secretary of State, Marshal and Judges, who are to be commissioned by the President.

Mr. Stephens said this bill had been formed on the model of the other Territorial bills. It was now late to change our policy, as the gentleman from Illinois proposed.

Mr. Meakin proposed a new section to the effect that when Arizona contains the requisite population for a member of Congress, ascertained by a census, it shall be lawful for the Legislature to provide for the election of delegates to form a constitution, which shall be submitted to the people for ratification, this provision to be incorporated in the rules and constitute a rule of action as to all other territories.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., objected to all amendments being read for information until the bill was regularly before the House for action.

Mr. Grow offered a preamble setting forth that [illegible] acquired from the Republic of Mexico, and was [illegible] spirit of the law and constitution of Mexico free from African slavery, and as no law has since been passed establishing slavery therein, therefore,

Resolved, That this act shall not be held to authorize African slavery in the Territory, and slavery remains abolished as at the time of its acquisition from Mexico.

Mr. Grow said this was almost the same language as was used by Col. Benton, and was therefore a Benton proviso.

Mr. McQueen, of S. C., objected to the introduction of this amendment.

Mr. Kilgore moved to table the whole subject. Agreed to, 131 against 78.

Mr. Stephens, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to provide a temporary government for Dacotah. He said it contained no appropriation. The territory was lying outside the limits of Minnesota, and was now without a government.

Mr. Morgan moved to table the bill. Carried, 137 against 66.

Mr. Stephens also reported a bill providing a temporary government for Jefferson, (Pike's Peak,) which was also tabled.

A bill granting a pension of $50 per month to the widow of General Gaines was passed.

The Senate's amendments to the House Agricultural College bill were taken up.

Mr. Cobb moved to table the bill—lost, 108 to 95.

The Senate's amendments were concurred in. The Senate's amendments to the bill for relief to the widow of Commodore Parker, and then went into Committee on the Senate's amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

The amendment transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department was debated at length and rejected.

The action of the Committee was finally reported to the House. Concurred in and adjourned.

Anti-Tax Movement in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16.—The Anti-Tax Convention met this morning. Every ward and township was represented by four or six delegates each. Thomas Farley was chosen President. Thomas Williams made a speech three quarters of an hour in length. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions. Adjourned till two P. M.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, While we wish at all times to treat with respect and deference judgments of courts, yet there are occasions when resistance to decrees of courts is right, and it is the duty of citizens, and necessary to liberty and the security of property, that the recent decisions of the Supreme Court, in the mandamus case, should be resisted by every constitutional means, and we every possible device to peaceably hinder, delay and nullify the decree, because it violates law, insults the people by suffering the naked assertion of opposing counsel to override the sworn statements of our agents. It decides on more technical grounds the most momentous question that ever arose in American jurisprudence; denies the people a hearing, although their agents under oath pleaded certain facts which constituted a valid defence. It is a dangerous attempt to substitute for law the individual opinions of Judges. It is a glaring usurpation of power in defiance of established usages and law.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any tax to pay the principal or interest on the municipal bonds, given in payment for railroad subscriptions. We deny the power of the municipal authorities to make them and the Legislature to authorize to do so. That they were obtained by fraudulent representations and corrupt means, without the consent of a large majority of the people. The bonds sold at a ruinous discount, in violation of law and the conditions upon which they were issued. The money squandered in extravagance and corruption, leaving the companies insolvent and roads unfinished. To pay the whole amount would bankrupt the municipal corporations, cripple our energies, strike a death blow to our prosperity, and ruin property holders. The bondholders have no claim in conscience upon us, for many of them were parties to these frauds. Several other resolutions of the committee were offered and passed unanimously, also many volunteer resolutions.

Washington Intelligence.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The President in recognition of the satisfactory manner in which John Nugent, Esq., discharged his duties as special minister to British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, recently tendered him the appointment of Minister to Bogota, which he declined, intending to take an active part in the politics of California during the summer, his friends having induced him to become a candidate for Governor of that State.

Mr. Morril's bill appropriating about six million acres of land among the several States according to their federal representation, for the establishment of agricultural colleges and the promotion of the mechanic arts, has been finally disposed of by both Houses.

Its enemies are congratulating themselves on an anticipated Presidential veto.

The Senate in Executive Session to day ratified the Dakotah Indian Treaty by which an extensive tract of country is secured to the United States.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Emory D. Potter as Collector of the port of Toledo.

French Extradition Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The additional article to the Extradition Treaty between the United States and France is officially promulgated. It extends also to persons charged with the following crimes, whether as principals, accessories or accomplices, namely: Forgery, or knowingly passing or putting in circulation counterfeit coin or bank notes, or other paper current as money, with intent to defraud any person or persons, and embezzlement by any person or persons, hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when those crimes are subject to infamous punishment.

State and Congressional Nominations in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I. Feb. 15.—The Republicans held a Convention in this city to-day for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers and Members of Congress. Thomas C. Turner, now Lieut. Governor, was nominated for Governor, the present Executive declining to be a candidate for re-election.

Wm. B. Brayton, now in Congress from the Western district, was re-nominated.

Thomas Davis, from Harsago, a Democratic Republican, was nominated in the place of Benjamin D. Durfee.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—The Overland Mail with dates to the 24th ult. has arrived. It brings no through passengers, and the news is destitute of general interest.

A newspaper of Republican politics is about being established at San Francisco by C. A. Washburne.

Oregon dates are to the 15th ult. The Legislature has passed a bill changing the Capital of the State to Portland.

A Bookseller Arrested for Heavy Forgeries.

Hartford, Feb. 15.—Dr. L. P. Brockett, formerly of the firm of Brockett & Hutchinson, booksellers of this city, was arrested this evening for forgery. The paper forged is mostly held by several banks and individuals of this city. The amount of paper now out is from $15,000 to $20,000. Dr. Brockett has heretofore been looked upon as a man of sterling integrity.

Movement of Steamers.

New York, Feb. 16.—The steamship Asia sailed to-day with 86 passengers and $919,000 in specie.

The steamer Vanderbilt, wrecked on Fisher Island, in January, was floated off to-day, and towed into this port.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, Feb. 15.—Sugar dull and declined 1/8c; fair to fully fair 6@6 1/4c. Corn buoyant at 90c for mixed. Exchange on London 8 1/4@8 1/2c; do on New York, sixty day bills 2c.

Mill Burned.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 16.—N. S. Wheeler's mill on the Grand River, in Painesville, this State, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. Loss $12,000; insurance $7,500.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 16.

Money, Exchange, Etc.—The demand for Exchange is comparatively very light, and it is likely to continue so for some weeks to come. This keeps the rates at 1 1/4 per cent., and though the means of making it are exceedingly limited, yet we may eke out the small supply till navigation opens and produce begins to move. Discounts, as usual, 10 per cent., with continued scarcity of satisfactory business paper. Gold, 1 1/4 per cent., with small demand. Street rates nominal at 1@2 per cent. per month. Transactions limited.

Commercial.—The receipts of Wheat to-day were 13,222 bushels, with one road not reported. Notwithstanding this increase, however, the market was buoyant, and an advance of 2c was gained on No. 1 Red, with sales at $1.27@1.28 in store; No. 2 Red advanced 1c, with sales at $1.14@1 15 in store; Standard Spring advanced 3c, with a good demand and sales at 98c in store; No. 2 Spring advanced 2c, with sales at 88@90c in store; and Rejected advanced 1c, with sales at 75@78c—the sales of the day amounting to about 28,000 bushels. There was some inquiry for No. 1 White—which is scarce.

Holders of Flour were decidedly firmer this morning—generally insisting on an advance. Buyers, however, held off, and sales did not exceed 650 bbls. at the seller's figures. There was a better demand for Corn, and the market advanced 1c, with sales of Shelled at 63@63 1/2c per 60 lbs on track, and 58c for Ear Corn.

The feeling in Oats was also firmer; but the transactions were limited, at 43c for Rejected in store, and 53c for medium new crop delivered.

The Barley market was more active at a shade better prices—Prime selling at 80c@$1.00; and Common at 50@65c.

The market for Dressed Hogs was unusually dull, and sales were limited, at a decline of 12 1/2 15c.

Provisions entirely neglected. High Wines drooping. Seeds dull and lower.

At Milwaukee yesterday the receipts were 597 bbls flour; 7,189 bu wheat; 1,106 bu oats; 844 bu corn. The *Sentinel* of this morning thus quotes the market:

The wheat market was less active to-day than yesterday, sellers endeavoring to maintain yesterday's advance on No. 1, and buyers showing some timidity in coming up to the scratch. There were a few sales of small lots at $1.05@1.06, market closing steady. Last evening 10,000 bu in store changed hands at $1.06. Extra Club being scarce, remains firm, and choice samples are in demand at $1.22@1.25. Receipts are smaller.

Flour is more active and firmer. 2,000 bbls extra spring flour of a country brand sold to-day at $6 f. o. b.

Oats, corn and barley are firm but unchanged. Hogs are very firm and receipts light. The receipts for the past two days add up 64 head, and for the season to date they are 34,148.

At St. Louis on the 14th the receipts were: Wheat, 6,400 sks; corn, 1,340 bags; flour, 1,468 bbls and 150 bags; whisky, 216 bbls. The *Democrat* of yesterday thus abridges the markets:

To-day several orders were had for flour, which will probably be filled in a few days, though transactions were small that were made public. Provisions were rather weak, though sales were effected on private terms; a quantity of mess pork was offered at $18.50 for March delivery. Nothing at all is doing in bacon and lard—holding rates of bacon are 11c for clear sides; 9 1/2c for ribbed and 7 1/2c for shoulders. Lard is not offered, nor is there much demand for it. Groceries are quiet; some are not offering, but keeping in store. Whisky, 27@28c; Corn, 75c.

A correspondent, writing from New York city to the Detroit *Tribune*, says:

On arriving at New York I found out a thing or two that will be of interest to many at the West. I found that wheat and flour are dearer in Detroit than in New York, and I can with full faith inform your mercantile readers that ruin is sure to follow the insane attempts being made at the West to force up the price of produce. I have seen and watched just such proceedings for the past thirteen years, and destruction certain and surely has been the result in every case, so will it be next spring. Receipts of all kinds of produce are moderate, so also is the demand; no large amount of wheat, corn or flour could be sold at present rates. Here are the facts. White Michigan wheat is quoted at $1.60—now and then 500 to 1,000 bushels could be worked off at that; 5,000 or 10,000 bushels in one lot could not be sold—no one would touch it. So with red Western, $1.35@1.37 is the quoted price, but no man can sell 5,000 bushels in one lot at these figures. So with corn—mixed Western is held at 87c, but there are no sales. I ordered 5,000, 10,000 or 15,000 bushels sold at 84c, but no sales could be effected. These facts should show our produce dealing friends that the present excitement at the West is without foundation, reason or judgment.

There is now in New York and Boston all the flour, wheat and corn that will be needed until the next harvest, without an increase in the present receipts. And in regard to corn I will state one fact—the crop of the State of New York never was so large in the memory of man, and she will make up the entire deficiency of the exports from Illinois during the coming season. So whatever fools may do, wise men will stand from under.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday contains the following synopsis of the market of the 14th inst:

There was no important movement in the provision market to-day. Holders were firm, but the demand was limited. Nothing transpired in Mess Pork, which was held at $16 50@18.75 for good and first class brands. Bulk Meats were held at 6 1/4@6 3/4 for Shoulders, and 8 1/4 for Sides. There were some orders for Bacon, mostly for Richmond, Va., and 275 hhds. sold at 7 1/2@9 1/2 for Shoulders and Sides. Lard was neglected. Holders continued to ask 11 3/4@11 7/8 for prime barrel. There was a good demand for Flour, and prices were firm at $5.50@5 60 for good superfine. A sale was made of this description for March delivery at $5.80; indicating faith in the future.

The higher grades of Wheat advanced 2@3c per bushel, with an active demand. Other grains were firm. Whisky unchanged. Sugar and Molasses dull and slightly lower, with outside sales of the latter at $7 1-2c.

At Buffalo, on the 14th, 4,000 bushels Illinois White Wheat sold at $1.48@1.50, and 500 bush Chicago Spring at 95c; Corn 81@82c. Timothy seed $2.50.

O. Preston, President of the Walworth County (Wis.) Agricultural Society, believes "the deterioration of the grain crop is attributable mainly to the use of bad seed, or at least to the using seed not adapted to the diversified soil." He urges farmers to "meet together in their several school districts and interchange views and talk over what experiments they have found profitable and promise the surest returns. It cannot result in any additional mistakes, and may very materially advance their interests."

An Iowa paper of the 6th instant says:—

We have never approached so near a famine in this country, especially in the West where we inhabit, as we have the past year. The wet weather which prevailed and characterized all most the whole of the season filled our soil and kept it so full of water as to prevent the growth and maturity of our crops, the effects of which are now manifesting themselves in an unwonted scarcity of breadstuffs, threatening a rise in price which will occasion general distress, if not actual want, to thousands of our population.

A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* writing from Pana, Ill., says:—

Wheat in this section is badly hurt by the freezing and thawing weather—not so bad on sod ground as on old ground. The early sown looks fair, but the seeded late I believe will amount to little this season.

A heavy sale of pork was recently made at Lexington, Mo. The Lexington *Express* says of it:

A few days since a sale was effected for the delivery at this point, between now and the first of April, of 11,000 sides, weighing about 440,000 pounds at 8 1/2c per lb—footing up $37,000. The sale was made by Col. Anderson, and the purchasers are parties in St. Louis.

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 16.

FLOUR.—Advanced 10c. Sales were:—500 bbls fair Spring Extra at $5.25; 51 bbls "White Eagle" do at $5.62 1/2; 98 bbls "Bushnell" Red Winter at $5.75.

WHEAT.—Market still buoyant. Winter—Advanced 1@2c. Sales were:—3,000 bu No. 1 Red in lots at $1.27 in store; 2,600 bu do at $1.27 1/2 in store; 3,600 bu do at $1.28 in store; 1,000 bu do for delivery at seller's option, all next week, at $1.25 in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 Red at $1.14 in store; 1,200 bu do at $1.14 1/2 in store; 1,500 bu do at $1.15 in store; 1,300 bu do at $1.15 in bags on track. Spring—Advanced 2c. Sales were as follows:—3 000 bu Standard in lots at 98c in store; 300 bu do at $1.00 on track; 200 bu No. 2 Spring at 88c in store; 4,800 bu do at 88 1/2c in store; 2,700 bu do at 89c in store; 1600 bu do at 90c in store; 300 bu Rejected at 75c in store; 300 bu do at 76c in store; 300 bu d at 78c in store.

CORN—In better demand and advanced 1/2@1c. Sales to-day were as follows:—1,500 bu at 63 1/2c per 60 lbs in bulk on track; 600 bu do at 63c on track; 100 bags at 63c delivered; 600 bu Ear Corn at 58c [illegible] 70 lbs on track.

OATS—Firm. Sales to-day were:—500 bu Rejected at 43c in store; 200 bu medium new crop at 53c delivered.

RYE—50 bags prime at 93c [illegible] 60 lbs on track.

BARLEY—Firm. Sales were:—1,300 bu medium State at 80c delivered; 300 bu good No 2 at 85c delivered; 700 bu prime State at $1.00 delivered; 300 bu good No 2 in bags at 85c delivered; 64 bags inferior do at 50c delivered; 1,000 bu No 2 at 80c in store, with winter storage.

BEANS—Quiet. Sales to-day were 200 bu fair to good at $1.00@1.10; 100 bu prime at $1.50.

SEEDS.—Market dull and lower. Sales to-day were:—10 bags Clover at $5.75; 15 bags Timothy at $1.87 1/2. Hungarian Grass Seed in demand at 80@85c. None in market.

HIGHWINES—Market heavy. Sales to-day were:—100 bbls on private terms—understood to be 24 1/2c.

ALCOHOL—55@56c per gal.

DRESSED HOGS.—Market very dull and declined 12 1/2@15c. Sales were:

63 Hogs, averaging	117 lbs at			$6.00
84 do	do	210 do		7.05 1/2
27 do	do	175 do		6.12 1/2
54 do in lots at $6.00 and $7.00 dividing on 200 lbs.				

PROVISIONS.—Market dull and languid. Mess Pork nominal at $17.75; Mess Beef, $8.50@10.00; Cut Meats neglected.

LARD—Nominal at 11 1/4@11 1/2c.

TALLOW.—Scarce and in demand at 10 1/2c.

HIDES—Steady. City Green. 6 1/4@7c; Green Country, 7@7 1/2c; Green Salted, 8@8 1/2c; Dry Flint, 15@16 1/2c; Extra do. 16 1/2c.

PELTS—City, $1.12 1/2@1.50; Country, 75@1.25.

POULTRY—Dull, Dressed Chickens, $2@2.12 1/2 per doz.; Turkeys, 7@8c per lb.

EGGS—Receipts heavier, and market easier. Sales in bbls to-day at 15c.

CORN MEAL—3 tons Unbolted sold at $23.75; Bolted, $26.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Neglected. Market nominal at $2@2 25, and $2.25 for Dixon Mills.

POTATOES—In fair supply at 65@75c.

DRIED FRUIT—55 bbls choice Dried Apples at 11c.

Movements of Breadstuffs—Feb. 15.

RECEIPTS BY RAILWAYS.

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Bar. bu.	Cat. No.	Hogs No.
By Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Gal. U. R. R.	192	[illegible]	[illegible]	1182	[illegible]	14	62
By R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Ill Central	[illegible]	6486	714	[illegible]	1,409	26	11
By C. B. & Q.	175	880	1019	50	60	60	295
By F.&F.W.	263	161	235	1220	[illegible]	[illegible]	19
By C. A. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	631	13222	2238	2291	1965	143	425

New York Market.

[By Telegraph.] New York, Feb. 16, 1859.

Flour—Flour less active, but common and medium grades have advanced. Sales 10,400 bbls at [illegible] for super State; [illegible] for extra State; [illegible] for common to medium extra Western. Market closing quiet and firm. One hundred dollars was paid for the right to take or leave, within 30 days 1,000 bbls super State at $5.50. Canadian flour a shade firmer; [illegible] for common to choice extra. Small sales rye flour at [illegible].

Grain—Wheat firmer and quiet. Sales 3,000 bu Winter Red Western within the range of $1 [illegible]; 2,000 bu White Southern at $1.60 [illegible]. Rye quiet [illegible]. Barley steady [illegible]. Sales [illegible]. Corn firmer; sales 26,000 bu new white and yellow southern at [illegible]; [illegible] for State; [illegible] for Western.

Whisky—Rather easier. Sales 250 bbls at 27@27 1/4c.

Provisions—Pork buoyant and lower. Sales 1000 bbls at $17.75 for old mess; $18.12 for do new; $13 [illegible] for prime. Beef steady. Sales 600 bbls at [illegible] for country prime; [illegible] for country mess. Beef hams steady. Sales [illegible]. Cut meats less buoyant. Sales 300 hhds at [illegible] for shoulders, and [illegible] for hams. Dressed hogs dull at [illegible]. Bacon quiet. Lard—sales 300 bbls at 11 3/4@11 1/2c. Butter in moderate request at [illegible] for Ohio, and [illegible] for State. Cheese firm at [illegible]. Sales of 14,000 at 27c.

Stocks—Dull but firm. I C bonds [illegible]; Reading bonds [illegible]; Del & Hudson [illegible]; Cumberland pref'd [illegible]; Pac mail [illegible]; Panama [illegible]; Gal & Chic [illegible]; Chi & R I [illegible]; M S [illegible]; N I [illegible]; Mo 6's [illegible]; Stonington [illegible].

Cincinnati Market.

By Telegraph.] Cincinnati, Feb. 16.

Flour—Unchanged; fair demand and fair rates; sales 1200 bbls, at [illegible] for super. Receipts light.

Whisky—Dull and unsettled; sales of 1200 bbls at 25 1/2@25 3/4—closing nominal.

Provisions—Very little doing. Mess Pork nominal—no sales or demand of consequence; about 100,000 lbs bulk meats sold at [illegible] for shoulders and [illegible] for sides; [illegible] could have been obtained for good shoulders. Prime bbls Lard was sold at 11 [illegible], being a further decline. Bacon dull; 75 hhds sides sold at [illegible]—nothing done in shoulders.

Sugar—Dull, and prices drooping. Molasses [illegible] at 36.

Coffee—Unchanged.

Clover Seed—Dull, at $4.50@4.70. Receipts fair, demand limited.

Money—In good demand. Exchange firm, and Eastern sources. New Orleans in better supply—rates unchanged.

New York Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, Feb. 16.

There has been this week quite a decrease in the receipts of beef cattle, and consequent advance of [illegible]. Quotations [illegible] for inferior to best qualities, and [illegible] for prime extra. Receipts 3,600.

Sheep quite active. Prices range from $4@6. Some very extra brought $15. Receipts [illegible].

Swine very scarce, and selling at 6 1/4@6 3/4 gross, Receipts 4,900.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL INSURANCE Company, of Buffalo, February 10th, 1859.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the [illegible] of February, 1859:

Unearned Premiums, Feb. 3 '58	$[illegible]	
Premiums received for the year	$[illegible]	
Total Premiums		$331,465 06
Amount received for Marine risks	$174,[illegible]	
Amount received for Fire Risks	57,318 35	
	313,[illegible]	
Earned premiums for the year		$232,465 34

PAID AS FOLLOWS:

Marine losses, re-insurance and commissions	$156,624 31	
Fire Losses	17,[illegible]	
Expenses	13,714 35	180,[illegible]
		131,[illegible]
Deduct unpaid losses, estimated		4,000 00
Total profits for the year		$127,[illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$137,161 37
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, United States, State of New York stocks and other securities	207,[illegible]
Steam Tug, pumps, and personal property	20,[illegible]
Bills receivable	54,[illegible]
Balance due from Agents and others	4,[illegible]
Salvages and vessel property	20,[illegible]
Total Assets	$494,[illegible]

The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of Forty per cent. (40), out of the profits for the year. Parties interested can obtain their certificates on and after the 1st day of March next.

The Trustees have also declared a Cash Dividend of Seven (7) per cent. on the outstanding scrip of the Company, out of the accumulated interest payable, on the 1st day of March at the office of the Company.

The Trustees have further declared that after reserving some three hundred thousand dollars of profits ($300,000), that the certificates issued by this Company in 1853 and 1854 be redeemed in Cash on and after the 1st of March next, on presentation at the office of the Company, and that all further interest on the same shall cease.

A. A. EUSTAPHIEVE, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Dean Richmond,	S H Fish,
J Hitchcock,	S Sherard,
H M Kinne,	F H Tows,
D N Tuttle,	Cyrus Clark,
Geo S Hazard,	S G Spaulding,
E G Palmer,	Schuyler Cole,
Jas O Evans,	A A Eustaphieve,
Stephen Lathrop,	G T Williams,
Jason Parker,	Samuel F Pratt,
S Jewett,	S M Hawley,
S K Worthington,	J G Deshler,
S W Howell,	Allan Jones,

JAMES C. EVANS, President.
SILAS H. FISH, Vice President.
JOHN BERRYMAN, Inspector and Engineer.

SAMUEL T. ATWATER, Agent,

2..........Dole's Building..........2

Cor. Clark and South Water sts, Chicago.

[fe16 c327 2w]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—

Peoria, Illinois.

FEBRUARY FIRST, 1859.

Amount of its Capital Stock	$500,000
Amount of its Capital Stock paid up	300,000

The Assets of the Company are

Cash on hand and in hands of agents	$ 29,605 90
Real Estate, unincumbered	8,315 00
Bonds owned by the Co., drawing 10 per ct	23,700 00
Loans secured by Mortgage of Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned thereon, drawing 10 per cent interest	111,643 71
All other Securities, consisting of discounted bills, notes, drafts and acceptances maturing daily, having from sixty to ninety days from date to run, drawing 10 per cent. interest	178,201 63
Total Assets	$352,556 24

Liabilities.

Amount due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Company	$1,500
Losses adjusted and due	none.
Losses adjusted and not due	1,700
Losses unadjusted	none.
Losses in suspense and waiting further proof	2,100
All other claims against the Company	none.

DIRECTORS:

Isaac Underhill, Peoria.	R. L. T. Beasland, Peoria.
Alexander G. Tyng, "	Sidney Pulsifer, "
H. N. Wheeler, "	Charles Holland, "
Lewis Howland, "	Wm. A. Herron, "
Wm. R. Phelps, "	Richard Gregg, "
William Fenn, "	Philo Holland, "

Samuel Howe, Chicago.

ISAAC UNDERHILL, Prest.
CHAS. HOLLAND, Sec'y.

J. Aug. Wright, Agent,

148..........South Water St..........148

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO.

[fe12 c218 4w]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the First day of January, A. D. 1859.

Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is "The Home Insurance Company," Incorporated in 1853 and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is	$1,000,000 00
The surplus on the 1st Jan., 1859,	443,431 72
Total am't capital and surplus	$1,443,431 72

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in bank	$ 85,401 39
" " balance in hands of agents and in course of transmission	17,720 84
" Unincumbered real estate owned by the company	67,631 00
" Loans on bond and mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered real estate, worth at least $179,500, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	394,552 02
" Loans on bonds and mortgages on which there is due more than one year's interest	none.
" Loans on stocks and bonds payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, $123,297	109,550 00
" Stocks owned by the company not included in preceding items	[illegible]
" Bank stocks owned by the company, market value	85,600 00
" Due the company on which judgments have been obtained	none.
" U. S. Treasury Notes, (market value,)	77,147 26
" Due company on premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
" Premium notes due and unpaid	none.
" Missouri State bo. ds, 6 per ct., (market value,)	17,150 00
" Interest actually due and unpaid	14,128 30
" Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at the office	1,085 84
" Bills receivable for premiums on inland navigation risks	8,024 74
Total Assets	$1,077,990 40

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted and due and unpaid	none.
" Losses incurred and in process of adjustment	$10,118 29
" Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	9,591 25
" Claims for losses resisted by the Co.	15,[illegible]
" Dividends declared due and unpaid	24 00
" either cash or scrip declared, but not yet due	none.
" Money borrowed	none.
" All other existing claims against the company	none.
Total am't Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$35,558 [illegible]

The greatest amount insured at any one risk is $30,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $10,000.

The company have no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, it being the intention of the company to distribute its risks in such a manner as not to lose more than $10,000 by a single fire.

No part of its capital or earnings are deposited in any other State as security for losses therein.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanies this Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. } ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and J. Milton Smith, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

[Signed.] CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
[Signed.] J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 24th day of January, A. D. 1859. J. WM. BUSTEED, Commissioner in New York for the State of Illinois.

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, January 28, 1859.

Whereas, the Home Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 17th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22d, 1858, and whereas said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in Stocks and Mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, their Agent, for the transaction of the business of said company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon the said Agent shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the company, and waiving all claim or error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the act aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an Agent for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State, until the thirty-first day of January, 1860, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, this 28th day of January, 1859.

[SEAL] JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor Public Accounts.

fe3 c181 4w

Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co.

Office N. W. Corner of Lake and Clark-sts., UP STAIRS.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Church, D. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole, [illegible] Haddock, J. K. Botsford, Orrington Lunt, C. B. Farwell, W. M. Larrabee, J. T. Edwards.

THOMAS CHURCH, Prest.

C. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y. JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor

au27 '58 a62-1y

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Office, 142 South Water Street.

Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, 175,000

MANAGING DIRECTORS:

J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols
E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards,
Hiram B. Smith.

ADVISORY DIRECTORS:

Watson Carr, G. H. Haslston,
C. N. Henderson, Adam Smith.

A. EDWARDS, President.

E. C. WILDER, Secretary.
GEO. F. HASTINGS, General Agent
LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor.

Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance. ja14'59-1y

NORTH AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Insure against Loss by Fire only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, corner Lasalle and South Water streets.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Norwich, Conn.

PAID UP CAPITAL $175,000.

Insure against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, corner of South Water and Clark streets. First Floor, Loomis Block. oc29-1y

Transportation.

CHERRY CREEK AND PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS.

Through to the Gold Mines in Ten Days.

JOHN M. HOCKIDAY & CO.,

Proprietors and Contractors of the Great Salt Lake and Cherry Creek United States Mail, will run a daily Express Line of

Concord Coaches drawn by Six Mules,

Through from Atchison, Kansas Territory, on the Great Western Bend of the Missouri River to DENVER CITY, at the Mouth of Cherry Creek.

This Line Connects with the

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE RAILROAD,

By a Daily Line of Steamers.

This is the only daily line of stages to the Gold Mines, with stopping places and relays of

Fresh Mules Every 20 Miles.

Passengers by this line will be taken through from Atchison to the Gold Mines in Ten Days, being TWENTY DAYS less time than by any other conveyance.

Fare through to Denver City, Cherry Creek, $100 from Atchison.

N. B.—Passengers will be boarded through to the mines, the Company having established Eating Houses every twenty miles. Forty lbs. Baggage will also be allowed each passenger.

Passengers will bear in mind that they pay their fare and Board from Atchison to the mines and freight on forty lbs. baggage.

Through Tickets for sale from Chicago at the office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Depot.

Only Six Tickets to be sold per day, commencing March 15th.

Tickets will be ready for sale in advance on the 10th of March.

John M. Hockiday & Co.,

Proprietors of the United States Mail Line to Salt Lake and Cherry Creek.

fe15 2m c326

1859. 1859.

THE American Transportation COMPANY.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York

CASH CAPITAL, $900,000.

JOHN L. KIMBERLY, President,
FRANKLIN LEE, Vice President,
JAMES C. EVANS, Sec'y and Treas'r.

ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION this company will be prepared to transport Property, Merchandise, &c., from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy to any of the Western cities. Also, Flour, Provisions, Produce, &c. from any of the Lake Ports to tide water, with as great care and dispatch, and at as low rates as by any other responsible line, at the same time giving through Bills of lading for all property when desired.

This Company have a line of eight staunch Propellers, to ply between Buffalo and Chicago, touching en route at Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan. Having at Chicago ample facilities and warehouse accommodations for the reception, assorting and shipping of all articles entrusted to their care, which will be under the direction of their Agent, who will give his personal attention to the fulfillment of contracts, adjustment of claims and damages.

As our Company have a large line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal, and are about to establish a line of Steam Canal Boats also, we feel warranted in representing to our numerous customers that they can rely upon greater dispatch and at less rates than has heretofore been given. We, therefore, ask the public to continue the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the past four years. Office and Docks on Market between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill.

ja31 9m c126 CHAS. E. CHASE, Agent.

1859.

Illinois River Packet Company.

Incorporated 1858—Capital Stock, $200,000.

D. J. HANCOCK, Pres't. Wm. P. HANCOCK, Sec'y.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN for Freight to St. Louis and all points on the Illinois River at the lowest rates. Freight taken by Chicago and Rock Island Railroad to Peoria, and Steamboat from thence. For particulars apply to T. W. ALEXANDER & CO., Agents, [illegible] South Water st., Chicago, Ill.

fe1 1m c146

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

1858-9....WINTER RATES....1858-9

Through Freight Line.

FROM DATE AND UNTIL FURTHER notice, Freight will be carried over this Line as below:

From Chicago to	1st Class per 100 lbs	2d Class per 100 lbs	3d Class per 100 lbs	4th Class per 100 lbs	Flour per barrel	Pork per barrel
Boston	$1.50	$1.28	$1.17	67	$1.34	$1.98
New York	1.50	1.28	1.17	67	1.29	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	1.30	1.08	1.10	62	1.20	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunkirk, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Grain by Car Load to Cincinnati 33 cents per 100 lbs.

Bulk Meat to Pittsburgh 50 cents per 100 lbs.

Contracts made to above points at Freight Office, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets.

Contracts to Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Central R. R., given by CLARKE & CO., Office Steele's Block, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, and at Depot at Canal street.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chicago, February 10, 1859.

1859. NORTHERN 1859.

Transportation Co.'s Express.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

Via Mich. South. and N. Y. & Erie Railroads.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW PREPARED to give through Bills of Lading to New York and Boston, for the transportation of Property upon favorable terms, thus ensuring dispatch, and the prompt settlement of differences arising out of the same.

The N. T. Co.'s Express will transport goods from New York to the West during the winter, all the way by rail, and on the opening of navigation by the N. Y. & E. R. R. to Dunkirk, and thence by propeller to Chicago.

Mark packages "N. T. Co.'s Express," and ship by N. Y. & E. R. R., foot of Duane street, or Pier 8, East River.

J. MYERS, J. L. WARNER and CHAS. ALLISON, Agents, No. 5, Coenties Slip, New York.

MATHER & CO.,

ja27 1m c104 Cor. Lasalle and North Water st., Chicago.

1859....COLLINGWOOD LINE....1859

COMMENCING ON THE OPENING OF Navigation, the following A No. 1 new and largest class Screw Steamers, having largely increased their capacity for Passengers, will fill this line as follows:

FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. PECK. | HUNTER, Captain DICKSON.
EVERGREEN CITY, Capt. BALL. | ONTONAGON, Capt. WILKINS.

Leave Chicago from the foot of Lasalle street, South Side, A. T. Spencer & Co.'s wharf, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 6 o'clock, landing at all points on the west shore of Lake Michigan as far north as Two Rivers, and at Mackinac.

Through Bills of Lading given from Chicago and ports on the west shore of Lake Michigan, to Boston, New York, Montreal and all the principal points in the Eastern and New England States and Canada.

Connect at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, and at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston and Lake Ontario steamers for Niagara Falls, Oswego, Cape Vincent and at Ogdensburg with the Vermont Central Railroad for Boston and intermediate points on Vermont Central between Ogdensburg and Boston.

The above Line is unequalled for regularity and dispatch, for Passengers and Property, between the Western and Eastern and New England States and Canada.

For freight or passage apply to

A. T. SPENCER & Co., Agents,

ja28 6m c14 Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

1858. 1859.

GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE ROUTE

—VIA—

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO

AND

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

CLARKE & COMPANY,

SPECIAL AGENTS, are prepared to Contract Freights Through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office, No. 1 Steele's Block, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, and at Depot of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago; or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at

No. 2 Astor House, New York.
No. 1 South William street, New York.
No. [illegible] street, Boston.
No. 75 Ferry street, Hartford.
No. 80 North street, Baltimore.
And at the General Depot, Philadelphia. [oc31-1y

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Steamships

PHINEAS SPRAGUE, Capt. Matthews.
KENSINGTON, Capt. Baker.
CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. Howes.

Form a Regular Line,

sailing with great regularity from each port. These Steamers are staunch and strong, and in all respects well fitted and provided. They have good accommodations for passengers, and freight of all kinds is taken at fair rates. These steamers run in close connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and goods are forwarded with promptness and dispatch. HENRY WINSOR, ja15 b998 9m No. 332 S 4th Wharves, Philadelphia.

For Cairo and New Orleans.

STEAMER NEW FALLS CITY.

THE SPLENDID FAST Sailing Steamer

New Falls City

Will run, during the coming Fall and Winter, between St. Louis and New Orleans, as follows:

LEAVING ST. LOUIS	Oct. 14, '58,	at 10 o'clock A. M.		
do	do	[illegible]	do	do
[illegible]				
LEAVING CAIRO	Oct. 17, '58,	at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M.		
do	do	[illegible]	do	do
[illegible]				

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to the Agent at St. Louis. W. D. LORD, Clerk.

oc11-t3-b139

Steam Ferry from Council Bluffs to Omaha City.

NEBRASKA, NO. 1.

THIS BOAT HAS THE CAPACITY TO carry 12 Wagons and Teams at each trip, and has taken over at one load 300 head of Cattle, and she can make 40 crossings or more each way in a day, and will be able to ferry over from four to five hundred Wagons and teams from sunrise to sunset each day.

We assure travellers, who are going to the

Nebraska Gold Mines,

Utah, California, Oregon and Washington Territories, that the roads from Fairfield, Iowa City, Dubuque, and points intermediate, by Council Bluffs and Omaha City, and up the north side of the Platte River are better, shorter, and more abundantly supplied with wagons, horses, mules and cattle, provisions and goods, than any other. And with the settlements and towns, and the regular and well-established line of Mail Coaches all the way to the Fort Kearney, and soon to be extended all the way to the mines, it is no longer a wilderness route through an uninhabited country, but one where the emigrant can travel safely and comfortably and procure many of the comforts of home on the road.

There is no better length of road in the United States, so level and entirely without marshes, sloughs or bad places and so nearly straight. The streams on the north side of the Platte are all bridged, except the Loup Fork, and here the Western stage Company keep a good ferry. [illegible] LOWE, For the Council Bluffs and Nebraska Ferry Company. ja15-3m-c8

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION Company's New York and Galway Line.—The Steamships of this line will call at St. John's, N. F. [illegible] the Steamer PRINCE ALBERT, Captain J. T. Waters, to sail from New York on the [illegible] of March. Return tickets [illegible]. First class $90; Second, $60; third, $30, including free tickets to all the principal cities on railroad routes in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class passengers are found in a plentiful supply of cooked provisions. [illegible] For freight or passage apply at the office of the American Express Company, 61 Hudson street, or Broadway, New York, or [illegible] For passage from Galway to New York, [illegible].

ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

JAS. C. FARGO, office of American Express Co.

New York, Nov. [illegible] 185[illegible].

250 LBS. SHEET ISINGLASS.

[illegible]

For sale by BOOKER, PHILLIPS & CO., [illegible] South Water street.

Legal

MORTGAGE SALE—WHEREAS James Cunningham did in the month of April A. D. 1856, execute to me a mortgage which said mortgage was filed for record in the Recorder's office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1856, and duly recorded in said office in book [illegible] of Mortgages, [illegible] which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes in said mortgage particularly described, the one of said notes last maturing having fallen due on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1858 and default having been made in payment of said last mentioned, in which said mortgage contains a provision that in default be made in the payment of said notes or either of them, either of principal or interest on the day or days whereon the same shall become due and payable, I, my heirs and assigns, in that case I am empowered to sell premises after publishing a notice in a newspaper printed in the city of Chicago twenty days before the day of sale, to sell the premises in said mortgage described and all of the equity of redemption of the said James Cunningham, therein, at the Court House door in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, at the time mentioned in said notice, and to make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a deed or deeds of the premises so sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale to pay the amount of such note and the principal and interest due on said notes.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the authority given me in and by the mortgage aforesaid, I shall on Monday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell to the highest bidder for cash the premises in said mortgage described as follows:—That part and parcel of Lot one (1), in Block fifty-four (54), in the Original Town of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, bounded as follows: beginning on the east line of said lot thirty (30) feet north of the southeast corner, and running thence northerly [illegible] on the east line of Wells street twenty feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with Washington street to the west line of said lot, being about eighty (80) feet, thence southerly along the west line of said lot one (1) twenty (20) feet, thence easterly on a line parallel with Washington street, about eighty feet, to the place of beginning. WILLIAM OSMAN.

Chicago, February 12th, A. D. 1859. fe14 td-c180

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made by Stephen Derr and Horatio G. Lumbard in the payment of a promissory note executed by them and dated on the fifth day of April, and payable to the order of Timothy Kirk ten months after date thereof, and being for the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty five dollars ($1,955), and drawing interest at ten per cent.

Public notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of the powers contained in a deed of Trust executed by said Derr and Lumbard, of date with said note, running to the undersigned as Trustee, I, Thomas Freeman, the Trustee named in said deed of trust, will on the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House of the county of Cook, in the city of Chicago, all the real estate and property described in and conveyed by said deed of trust, to wit: lot number eleven (11) in block number twenty (20) in Carpenter's Addition to Chicago, situated in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois; said deed of trust recorded in the office of the Recorder of said Cook county, April 9th, 1858, in book 62 of Deeds, page 611. THOMAS FREEMAN,

fe9 c160 td Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—WHEREAS Charles C. Clarke and Mary B., his wife, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, executed to me as Trustee a deed of trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of Five hundred and Sixty Seven Dollars [illegible], payable to [illegible] which deed of trust bears date May fifth, A. D 1856, and is recorded in the Recorder's office of Walworth county, and State of Wisconsin, in Book 21 of Mortgages, Pages 410 and 411; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and application has been made to me by the legal holder of said note, to sell said premises under said deed of trust, for the purposes therein expressed. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County and State, to the highest bidder for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the NINTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1859, the premises described in said deed of trust, to wit:—the undivided two-thirds (2/3) of the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), Town number one (1), N. of Range number sixteen (16), east of the fourth Principal Meridian, and containing fifty-three and one-third (53 1/3) acres, be the same more or less, the same being land set apart to Benjamin F. Clarke and Charles C. Clarke from the estate of the late Mr. Henry Clarke.

FRANCIS F. EGGLESTON.

Chicago, February 2nd, 1859. fe3 30t c185

MORTGAGE SALE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note secured in and by a certain mortgage, made and executed by Alfred P. Wurts, bearing date 17th day of April, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in Book 86 of Mortgages, at Page 76, to Geo. M. Gray, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said mortgage mentioned on which there will be due on the day of sale, principal and interest, Eight Hundred Eighty Eight Dollars and Ninety-Six Cents. Now, therefore, I shall, by virtue of the power in said mortgage contained, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of March, A. D. 1859, at the Court House, in the city of Chicago and County of Cook, and State of Illinois, at 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described lots or pieces of lands, together with all right and equity of redemption, situated in the city of Chicago, and County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to wit: The undivided one-half of Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block four (4), Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago.

GEO. M. GRAY, Mortgagee.

Chicago, Feb. 8th, 1859. fe9 c192 td

CHANCERY NOTICE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County April Term A. D. 1859. Franklin Gregory, John Tilton, Ormand Dutton, Moses W. Richardson, John H. Bradbury, George R. Richardson, George Barnes, James W. Lyman, Harvey Spencer, Edward Alexander, John A. Baxter, and Orrin S. Thayer vs. A. Norton King, Byron L. Bell, Rudolph Schloesser, Elbridge G. Newell, and Chas. Bonne.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Elbridge G. Newell, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said Elbridge G. Newell, that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-ninth day of November, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of January, 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Elbridge G. Newell shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County on the first day of the next April term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in the said County of Cook, on the first Monday of April, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Franklin Webster, Compl'ts Sol'r. ja27 c101 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, 1859.

Sylvester Lind, Samuel S. Slater, Executors and Trustees of Jabez Barber, deceased, vs. Joseph Wilde, senior, Ann Wilde, his wife, Mary Ann Barber, Lucy Barber, Harriet Barber, Charles Y. Bell, and Eliza Bell, his wife.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Mary Ann Barber, Lucy Barber, Harriet Barber, Charles Y. Bell, and Eliza Bell, his wife, part of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to the said Mary Ann Barber, Lucy Barber, Harriet Barber, Charles Y. Bell and Eliza Bell his wife, that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 29th day of January, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants returnable on the second Monday of April next, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Mary Ann Barber, Lucy Barber, Harriet Barber, Charles Y. Bell and Eliza Bell, his wife, shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said County on the first Monday of April, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Mather, Taft & King, Compl'ts Sol'rs. fe2 4w c15

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS. Circuit Court of Cook County, February Special Term A. D. 1859.

John B King vs. John P. Conkling, Gardon Conkling, Caroline A. Conkling, Sarah A. Conkling, Godfrey Bryant, Peter Poony and Charles J. Tremain.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of John P. Conkling, Gardon Conkling and Caroline A. Conkling his wife, Sarah A. Conkling, Godfrey Bryant and Charles J. Tremain, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County notice is hereby given to the said John P. Conkling, Gardon Conkling and Caroline A. Conkling his wife, Sarah A. Conkling, Godfrey Bryant and Charles J. Tremain that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 5th day of January 1859; and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of February inst., (1859) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said John P. Conkling, Gardon Conkling and Caroline A. Conkling his wife, Sarah A. Conkling, Godfrey Bryant and Charles J. Tremain shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of February, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

George Scoville, Comp'ts Sol'r. fe8 c187 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

William McCully, John F. McCully, and Mark W. Watson, vs. George E. Hoyt.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said George E. Hoyt that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County dated the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said William McCully, John F. McCully and Mark W. Watson and against the estate of the said Geo. E. Hoyt for the sum of two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-three cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said George E. Hoyt shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said William McCully, John F. McCully and Mark W. Watson, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell Waite & Jameson, Pl'f's Att'ys. de29 b639 6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, 1859.

Charles H. Booth and Charles Tuttle vs. Orville Finch.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Orville Finch that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the first day of February, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Charles H. Booth and Charles Tuttle and against the estate of the said Orville Finch, for the sum of seven hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-eight cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Orville Finch shall personally be and appear before the said Cook county Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1859, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Charles H. Booth and Charles Tuttle, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Thompson & Bishop, Pl'f's Att'ys. fe3 c193 5d

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY, Circuit Court of Cook County.—January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

Jerman S. Kester and Porter Skinner vs. Andrew J. Snort.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Andrew J. Snort, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Circuit Court of Cook County dated the fourth day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Jerman S. Kester and Porter Skinner and against the estate of the said Andrew J. Snort for the sum of Three Thousand Dollars directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Andrew J. Snort shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on or before the first day of the next Special Term thereof to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Jerman S. Kester and Porter Skinner, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell, Waite & Jameson, Pl'f's Att'ys. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY, S. S.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas—February Term, A. D. 1859.

William S. Dogett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, vs. Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore.—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Wm. S. Dogett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, and against the estate of the said Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore for the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-Seven Dollars and Seventy-Four Cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said William S. Dogett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Gallup & Hitchcock, Plf's Att'ys. ja31 4w c4

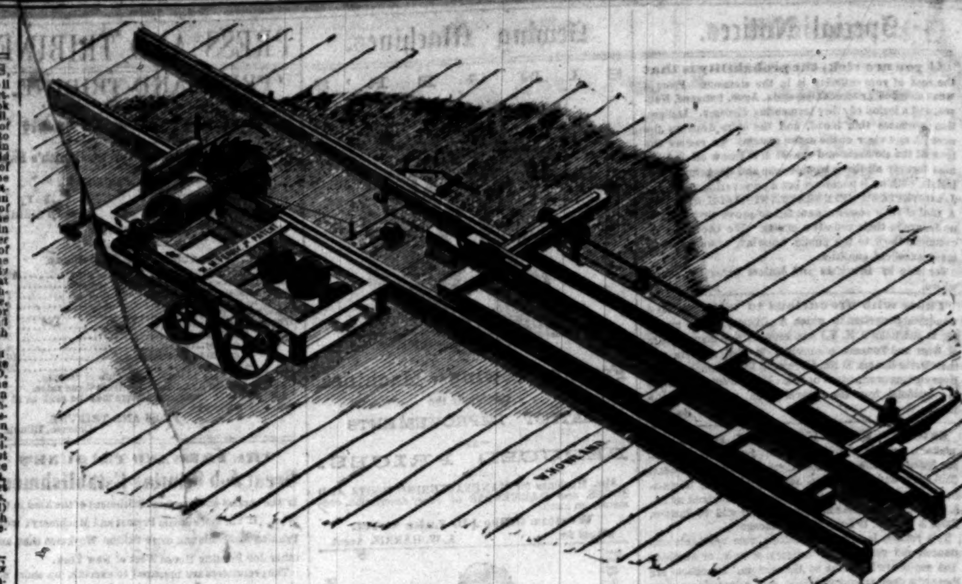
STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County, March Term, 1859.

James Wilson and Benjamin Eggleston vs. Robert Carnahan.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Robert Carnahan, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said Robert Carnahan that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the eleventh day of January 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the second Monday of March next, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Robert Carnahan shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of March, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Arthur W. Windett, Compl'ts Sol'r. fe1 4w c[illegible]



TO LUMBERMEN!

MONEY SAVED IN MANUFACTURE IS MONEY MADE!

All Persons Engaged in the Manufacture of Lumber in any way

Will Find it to their Interest to Examine one of

WM. M. FERRY, JR.'S, PATENT AUTOMATIC CIRCULAR SAWING MILLS! AT ONCE.

PATENTED July 21, 1857. PATENT RE-ISSUED April 6, 1858. ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT PATENTED May 4, 1858, since which time sale s have been very large.

THE LOG MILLS

Will Saw all kinds of Lumber from any kind of Log up to 28 or 30 feet long; or, with Double Carriage, 50 to 60 feet; using a Saw 3 1/2 to 9 feet in diameter according to size of Logs to be cut.

THE SIDING MILLS

Will saw beautifully all kinds of Siding, Fencing, Flooring, Scantling, &c., &c., from Cants 18 to 20 feet long.

Both these Mills are AUTOMATIC, or SELF OPERATIVE, or can easily be worked by hand without any change or alteration in their construction: are the most simple and seldom get out of repair. They are Made to Wear—warranted durable and substantial—for Year in and Year out. The Saw Frames are of Iron entire: the Carriage and all are made to endure heavy work, to insure accuracy and durability. The Patentee has been a

PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER OF LUMBER

for the past Thirteen Years, and now offers the result of his labors and experience to those who wish to avail themselves of the benefits, claiming that Lumbermen are here offered the

ONLY RELIABLE SAWING MILLS

now before the public. Also claiming and ready to prove that the LOG MILL will perform more than *Three Times* the work of a Muley Mill with the expense of One.

The SIDING MILL will perform from 1/2 to 1/4 more work than any Siding Mill ever known. The per cent. clean profit these Mills will make over the above estimates of work will be, as will be seen at once by a practical man, much greater from the fact that the expense of running, less hands employed, and *next to nothing for repairs*, are items in the manufacture of Lumber that eat up the profits to an alarming extent if not watched. These Mills attend to these items in person: thus augment the profit of the manufacture.

The above Engraving represents the Siding Mill correctly. It is well to state that these mills are not dependent upon the mere statement of Mr. Ferry, the Inventor. They have been used by many, and thoroughly tested in all respects, and are recommended by all far above any Mills in the United States. We have room but for a few of the many flattering testimonials coming from high and responsible parties.

From Manufacturers.

The undersigned, Manufacturers of Lumber, having had in use William M. Ferry Jr's Patent Siding Mills, do hereby testify to their excellence above all other kinds we have seen in operation.

The difficulties heretofore experienced in the use of other kinds of Self-Setting Mills have been their liability to get out of repair, making the manufacture of lumber more expensive and the inaccuracy of thickness in lumber manufacture, subjecting us to the loss of good material—as Culls. By the use of Ferry's Mills these are simplified and the strength and workmanlike manner of their construction does away with "tinkering," and they are reliable for work. These Mills, with his late improvements, are the only accurate setting Mills to uniform thickness that we have ever seen or used in operation, and we recommend them from our own knowledge and experience to be the best and most profitable Mills we have ever used. The patentee's experience as a Lumberman has developed defects in all other kinds that he has heretofore so much needed, and we are confident, as using his Mills will agree with us in the expression above given.

Ferry & Son,	Alex. Norton	Hunter Savidge,
Stephen Monroe,	Galen Eastman,	G. B. Mason,
Dan'l F. Fargo,	J. Wilde & Co.,	Kellog White & Co.
S. Lawrence,	Richard Roberts,	George L. Norton,
Hopkins & Bros.,	John Clancy,	

From Practical Sawyers.

The undersigned are practical Sawyers, and having used and seen in use other kinds of Circular Saw Mills, we prefer those of Wm. M. Ferry, Jr's Patent above all others.

We can cut more lumber with them in the same time than with any of the other kinds heretofore in use, for these reasons: The care of but one belt in Ferry's Machines takes the place of keeping in repair complicated machinery and a greater number of belts, as in all other machines we have seen, taking up more of our time every day in "tinkering." The Arbor is of Cast Steel, and all the work connected therewith is finished in such a manner that we are not troubled with journals that heat to the damage of the Saw and detention of the Mill. All the work is strong, simple and convenient. We can alter the range of the Saw instantly—without stopping the Mill, for different qualities of Timber, or as different Saws may need without heating or having any tendency to heat the Arbor or the Saw. The convenience of the "dogs" for holding the "cants" on these Mills is very great. The "dogs" hold a cant firmly, even in frosty timber, and the peculiar "head dog" does away with the use of a "mill bar." The experience of all mill owners and Sawyers is that the "mill bar" is the cause of more accidents than anything else. The facility of fitting the carriage for receiving and cutting different length cants is unequalled.

We hear no complaints of irregular thickness in the lumber from Ferry's Mills. We take pleasure therefore, in recommending these Mills as the HANDIEST and BEST we have ever seen.

Thomas Merrill,	Jos. D. Stebbins,	Elias Tarrant,
Nicolas Lawless,	Henry Bradford,	John Tarrant,
O. D. Bramble,	Gilbert Thompson,	Samuel Kimball,
Merett C. Messenger.		

From Lumber Inspectors.

We, the undersigned, Lumber Inspectors of the city of Chicago, being frequently employed in the inspection of lumber manufactured from William M. Ferry, Jr.'s Patent Siding Mills, would hereby testify to the accuracy and perfect manufacture of the lumber sawed by said Mills.

Want of uniformity of thickness is a prevailing complaint among purchasers of lumber, and the satisfaction which, in this particular, inevitably follows the sale of lumber cut from said mills is the surest indication that a degree of precision has been attained in their construction and operation that place them unequalled by any other mill known to us. The work from them is the best recommendation they need for perfect, practical and useful machines.

We take pleasure in commending Ferry's Improved Mills to general use.

Chicago, December 20, 1858.	Grand Haven, Michigan.
Christopher Johnson,	George D. Harvey,
F. W. Rigbie,	John W. Hopkins,
Franklin Emery,	George W. Plant,
R. G. Goodwillie,	Henry Brower.
O. H. Horton.	

From Dealers.

We, the undersigned, Lumber Dealers in the city of Chicago, having handled and sold more or less lumber manufactured by Wm. M. Ferry, Jr's Patent Siding Mills, take pleasure in hereby certifying that lumber manufactured from said Ferry's Improved Mills is of uniform thickness, smooth and accurately sawed, and in this respect is preferable to lumber manufactured by any other self-setting mill with which we are acquainted. The importance of having evenly sawed lumber for a successful trade, is of as vital importance as is generally known that the sawing in this regard is uncertain by a new and most reliable recommendation we can offer for said mills is the uniformity of satisfaction which lumber manufactured on them gives to all our numerous customers. We therefore unhesitatingly commend Ferry's mills to general use as the most perfect self-setting machine known to us and the best adapted to the wants of the lumber trade.

C. Mears & Co., Hilliard & Morton, Galen Eastman, Jas. V. Dickey, Joseph Wilde & son, Throop & Learned, Wilcox & Lyon, Howard & Norton, N. Ludington & Co., E. & J. Blemer, Loomis & Ludington, J. M. Dalton & Bro., Bradley & Co., Henry Howland & Co., R. Brewster, F. W. Dean, S. A. Irish, H. Woodworth & Co., Parsons & Farlin, Stouffer & Mead, Hannah, Lay & Co., John Clancy & Co.—Ottawa, Ill.

Chicago, Dec. 20th, 1858.

We beg, also, to refer to the following gentlemen, who are well acquainted with all the practical workings, profits and benefits of my Mills:

Hon. Wm. T. Powers, Grand Rapids, Mich.		
Hon. Wilder D. Foster,	do.	do.
Hon. George Martin,	do.	do.
Hon. L. M. McCray,	do.	do.
Lucius Patterson, Esq.,	do.	do.
Henry Martin, Esq.,	do.	do.
Sarell Wood, Esq.,	do.	do.
Hon. Jas. V. Campbell, Detroit, Mich.		
C. J. Walker, Esq.,	do.	do.
Hon. F. J. Littlejohn, Allegan, Mich.		
Hon. H. D. P. st, Holland, Mich.		
Hon. Henry Penoyer, Grand Haven, Mich.		
Hon. T. W. Ferry,	do.	do.
L. G. Mason, Esq., Muskegon, Mich.		
Robt. Morris, Esq.,	do.	do.
N. H. Ferry, Esq., White River, Mich.		
John Van Arman, Esq., Chicago, Ill.		
Walter Gurnee, Esq.,	do.	do.

AND HUNDREDS MORE IF NECESSARY.

In ordering a machine, it is necessary to know whether you want a *Left hand* or a *Right hand* machine, as the carriages are so constructed as to offset from the saw in running back to prevent heating the saw or scratching the Lumber, and for the reason that in some mills it is desirable to have the circular mill in a given position relatively to the log way or to the upright saw and other machinery. The Saw Frames are of Iron where the Carriage is left handed or right handed [illegible] the reverse, as convenience requires. We must know what hand mill is wanted as *left* offset boxes cannot be used for a *right* hand, or *right* on a *left* hand Arbor.

A sketch of the sawing floor, with the position of log slide, lumber slide and saw or saws already in the mill, will give us an idea of the kind wanted, or the one ordering the mill can do so himself by the explanation and attention to the following: Standing behind the circular saw, facing it, if the carriage passes at your right hand, it is a right hand machine; if at your left hand, it is a left hand machine. The millwright will readily see that if an upright saw is placed between these machines, or if the carriage of one runs between the machines, the other will receive cants, or in a shock from the other, the one side or the other being reversed. [illegible] The mills can be used either way, but the convenience and facility of putting on logs or cants and getting rid of the lumber, is the object in asking for these minute particulars.

The weight of Siding Mill, complete, is about......3,000 lbs.
" " Log Mills " "..........4,500 lbs.

I keep on hand, at all times, the above Mills, ready to ship from my Works to any port on the Lakes, or to any point in the United States or Canada, and if required, send a man to put them up and give instructions about their operation.

Any further particulars can be had by addressing me as follows:

WM. M. FERRY, JR.,

FERRYSBURG, Grand Haven Post Office, Michigan.

Or to my General Agents for the United States,

Tripp, Hale & Co.,

PATENT OFFICE DEPOT,

ja19-3m No. 100 Lake street, Chicago.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1858, Passenger Trains will leave the Wells street depot daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.—MAIN LINE.

For Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Beloit, Janesville and Prairie du Chien.

Passenger and Mail	8.30 A. M.
Passenger (daily)	7.15 P. M.
Elgin, McHenry, Crystal Lake and Richmond	3.50 P. M.

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

FOR DIXON, FULTON AND CENTRAL IOWA.

Through Passenger	1.00 P. M.
Do Night Passenger	11.00 P. M.

Two Through trains will leave Central Depot at foot of Lake street, as follows:

FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL.

Daily (Sundays excepted) ..... 8.45 A. M. and 7.00 P. M.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

Leave Dunleith 7.00 A. M.—arrive in Chicago 5.30 P. M.
Leave do 7.00 P. M.—arrive in Chicago 4.15 A. M.

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

Leave Fulton 10.30 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at 6.00 P. M.
Leave DeKalb [illegible] P. M.—arrive in Chicago at 5.45 A. M.

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

Leave Janesville at 10.30 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at 5.30 P. M.
Leave Janesville at 8.30 P. M.—arrive in Chicago at 4.05 A. M.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Leave Elgin at 7.20 A. M.—arrive in Chicago 9.55 P. M.

Passengers for all points on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad and Fulton Lines, should take the trains from Wells Street Depot.

One of Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars will leave Central Depot nightly with 7.00 P. M. Train for Dunleith.

All trains above, trains connect at Chicago with the Great Eastern Lines diverging from Chicago.

Tickets can be bought at the following offices: H. J. Spaulding, corner Lake and Dearborn streets; F. W. & C. R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets; Michigan Southern Office under the Revere House, and at the Central and Wells street Depots.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

P. A. HALL, Sup't.
H. H. FOSTER, General Ticket Agent. no29

1858....WINTER ARRANGEMENT....1859

For Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE.

Composed of the

Chicago & Rock Island, Peoria & Bureau Valley and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads.

THROUGH FROM CHICAGO TO IOWA CITY and Washington without change of Cars. Only direct route from Chicago to Joliet, LaSalle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Washington and Fort des Moines.

Three Passenger Trains leave Chicago daily from Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets as follows:

11.00 A. M. Day Express, Sundays excepted—For Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Washington.

11.00 P. M. Night Express, Saturdays excepted—For Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, and Washington.

5.00 P. M. Joliet Accommodation, stopping at all stations, arriving at Joliet at 6.55 P. M.

The Chicago and Rock Island and Mississippi and Missouri Railroads form the only through route from Chicago to the interior of Iowa.

Passenger trains run through to Iowa City and Washington without detention, or change of cars at the Mississippi River, crossing the Railroad Bridge between Rock Island and Davenport.

Through Trains arrive at Chicago at 4.40 A. M. and 4.5 P. M.

Joliet Accommodation at 8.50 A. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At La Salle, with Illinois Central Railroad for Galena, Dunleith, Cairo and intermediate points.

At Peoria with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad for Galesburg and Burlington.

At Washington with Line of Stages to Oskaloosa, Knoxville, and all points in Central and Southern Iowa.

At Iowa City with Western Stage Co's Line Mail Coaches for Fort des Moines, Council Bluffs, Washington, Cedar Rapids, Newton, Winterset, Fort Dodge, Sioux City, Indianola, Oskaloosa, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Cedar Falls and all points in Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

Local and through tickets on sale at the Depot, also at office of Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, corner Dearborn and Randolph streets, and at office Michigan Southern Railroad under Revere Hotel.

JOHN F. TRACY, Sup't.

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket Agent. my13

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1858....Winter Arrangement.........1859

THROUGH ROUTE TO NEW YORK Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Albany, Elmira, Binghamton, Springfield, Worcester, and all points in the New England States.

8:00 A. M. Mail and Accommodation, via old Michigan Southern Road.

6:45 A. M. New York Express leaves Chicago via old Michigan line.

8:00 P. M. New York and Boston Express, via old Michigan line.

6:45 A. M. Train (daily, except Sundays) connects at Adrian with trains for Monroe and Detroit, making close connections at Detroit with trains on Great Western Railroad.

8:00 A. M. (Daily, Sundays excepted,) connecting at Toledo with trains for Detroit.

8:00 P. M. (daily, except Saturdays) connects at Adrian with trains for Monroe and Detroit.

ONE OF

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS

Will accompany the Night Train.

Passengers leaving Chicago on the 6:45 A. M. train can obtain a Night Car at Cleveland.

Tickets can be obtained at the Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office under the Revere House, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

my10 G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

OPEN TO MECHANICSVILLE.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1858, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Clinton at	9.15 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Mechanicsville	12.00 M. and 7.00 P. M.
Leave Mechanicsville	6.00 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.
Arrive at Clinton	[illegible] A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

Connecting with Through Trains for Chicago, over the Dixon Air-Line of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

At De Witt with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.

At Tipton with stages for Cedar Rapids, [illegible], Lisbon, Mt. Vernon, Marion and Cedar Rapids.

FREIGHT TRAINS LEAVE DAILY.

The Shortest, Cheapest and Most Expeditious Route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 138 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence only 40 miles to the interior of Iowa.

Freight for all points on the above line, should be directed to the care of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, and delivered at the Depot.

Clinton, Iowa, Nov. 27 1858. [illegible], Sup't.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Capacity of this Road is now Equal to any in the Country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.

CONNECTING DIRECT IN THE UNION Depot at Pittsburgh with through trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of cars or conductors.

Smoking Cars attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to express and fast trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 4 A. M. Express. Arrive in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 5 P. M. And in New York at 10.30 P. M.

Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 6 P. M. Fast Line. Arrive in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 8 A. M. and in New York at 2.30 P. M. Mail Trains leave Pittsburgh at [illegible] arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] P. M. New York 4.30 A. M.

Six daily trains between Philadelphia and New York; Tickets good by any one of the other lines between New York and Boston, or by the good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines.

Tickets Eastward may be obtained at any of the important railroad offices in the West; also on board any of the regular line of steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers; and tickets Westward at the offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia.

Fare always as Low as by any other Route.

Ask for Tickets by Pittsburgh.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago makes this the *Direct Line between the East and the Great Northwest.*

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight and the travelling public.

Parties shipping Eastward will find it to their advantage to ship by this route.

For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to or address either of the following agents of the company:—

D A Stewart, Pittsburgh; Doyle & Co., Steubenville, O; H S Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O; J J Johnson, Ripley, O; R McNeely, Maysville, Ky; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind; H W Brown & Co., Cincinnati, O; Athearn & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O; R C Meldrum, Madison, Ind; Wm. Bingham, Louisville, Ky; P G O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind; W W Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill; R F Sass, St. Louis, Mo; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill; Murphy & Walls, Dubuque, Iowa; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The greatest facilities offered for the protection and speedy transportation of Live Stock, and Good Accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri, by rail direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all ports on the North-Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The Rates of Freight to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Penn. R. R."

Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East will do well to direct them to be shipped by this route.

For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia.

Magraw & Koons, 80 North street, Baltimore.

Leech & Co., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. street, N.Y.

Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Supt, Altoona, Pa. ja13

1858. Winter Arrangement. 1859

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6:30 A. M.—New York Express—(except Sunday) arrive at [illegible]

6:00 A. M.—Cincinnati Express—(Sundays excepted). Arrive at Cincinnati [illegible]

7:00 A. M.—[illegible]

[illegible] P. M.—New York and Boston Express—(Saturdays excepted). Arrive [illegible]

8:00 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—[illegible]

Only one train on Sunday at 8.00 P. M.

All trains connect at Detroit with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and [illegible]

Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the general office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.

[illegible], Gen. Sup't.

H. J. SPAULDING, Gen. Pass. Agent, M. C. R. R.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

1858.....CHANGE OF TIME.....1859

ON AND AFTER DEC. 13, 1858, TWO Through Passenger Trains will leave the Central Depot, foot of South Water street, daily, as follows:

8:30 A. M. Day Express (Sundays excepted) arriving at [illegible]

9:30 P. M. Express (Saturdays excepted) [illegible]

[illegible]

Aurora Passenger leaves Aurora [illegible]

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS

At Mendota with Illinois Central Railroad [illegible]

[illegible]

Sam'l Powell, Gen'l [illegible]

NOW COMPLETED AND CARS RUN from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL ROUTE

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

[illegible] of all the eastern markets at no additional cost.

Passenger checked through.

Trains leave the depot corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, west side, as follows:

6.30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, Sundays excepted.

[illegible]—Evening Express, daily, Saturdays excepted.

Connecting at Pittsburgh with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New York and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, connecting with trains at [illegible] for Ohio and Virginia. Also trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound east will find this route both pleasant and expeditious through some of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive baggagemen at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Fort Wayne depot.

Close connections and [illegible] cars. Sleeping Cars accompany night trains.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the depot on Van Buren street.

Ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

DAN'L W. BOSS, Gen'l Agent, Chicago.

JOHN B. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt.

J. R. DURBORAW, Gen'l [illegible].

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co. having effected an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the transportation of merchandise, [illegible] Goods can now be shipped on this line direct to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, and thence by the [illegible] Railroad and Despatch. Contracts can be made at the following places:

No. 1 [illegible] Place, }
No. 1 Battery Place, }
No. 1 South William street, } New York.
No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.
No. 1 Dock street, Philadelphia.
No. 80 North street, Baltimore.

Mark packages via F. W. & C. R. R. Chicago.

For further information, apply to

JAS. W. MURSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1858-9 -- WINTER ARRANGEMENT -- 1858-9

VIA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets.

St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans Express.....11:00 A. M. (Daily, Sundays excepted.)

St. Louis and Cairo Express [illegible] ......10:00 P. M. (Saturdays excepted.)

For Peoria, Decatur, Bloomington, Terre Haute, Alton, ST. LOUIS.

Jefferson City, Kansas, and all points on Missouri river.

CAIRO.

Memphis, Napoleon, Vicksburg, Natchez, Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS.

And all intermediate points.

A stock train with Passenger car attached, to be run Kankakee will leave at 5:30 P. M. (daily, Sundays excepted). On Saturdays a passenger car will be run on the [illegible]. Trains arrive from St. Louis and Cairo at 9:30 A.M. and 11:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

The 11:00 P. M. trains make direct connections at Mattoon with Terre Haute and Alton Railroad for Alton and St. Louis, and at Cairo with the railroad line of steamers for New Orleans, leaving Cairo on alternate days.

The 11:00 P. M. train makes direct connection at Tolono with Great Western Railroad for Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples; at Mattoon with Terre Haute and Alton Railroad for Alton and St. Louis, and at Cairo with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for St. Louis.

FOR THROUGH TICKETS AND INFORMATION.

Apply at the Company's Office in the Great Central Depot; at the Michigan Central Railroad Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, and at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, under the Revere House; and at all Offices in the East and the South.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Gen'l Supt.

W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agent.

W. R. ARTHUR, Supt. Chicago Division.

Winter Arrangement.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

LAKE SHORE LINE.

Great Mail and Express Route to St. Paul.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

LEAVE CHICAGO, FROM STATION COR. WEST WATER & KINZIE STS.

9:00 A. M.—Stopping at all Stations, reaching Milwaukee at [illegible]

1:30 P. M.—Stopping at Evanston, Highland Park, Lake Forest, Waukegan, and stations north, and arriving at Milwaukee at 6:15 P. M., and connecting with La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad for St. Paul and all points in the North-west.

WAUKEGAN TRAIN LEAVES CHICAGO AT

5:00 P. M.—Stopping at all Stations, and arriving at Waukegan at 6:45 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Milwaukee with La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad for Hartford, Horicon, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Lisbon, Sparta, and La Crosse, connecting at Sparta and La Crosse with Stages and Steamers for St. Paul, Winona, Fountain City, Reed's Landing, Red Wing, Prescott, Hudson, Stillwater, Hastings, St. Anthony, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Also, Connects at Junction with the Fond du Lac and Horicon Railroad for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Waupun, Ripon and Berlin. Also, with the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad for Madison, Prairie du Chien, [illegible] Janesville, [illegible] Hartland and Watertown.

At Racine Junction with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad for Kenosha, Elkhorn, Delavan, Darien, Beloit and Rockford.

Freight Trains leave Milwaukee at 6:00 A. M., and Chicago at 6 A. M. daily.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

1858-9 -- WINTER ARRANGEMENT -- 1858-9

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1858, Trains on this road will leave Chicago as follows:

9:00 A. M. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison and Prairie du Chien.

3:00 P. M. For Janesville and Madison.

Trains arrive at 12:10 P. M. and 6.00 P. M.

Carrying the through U. S. Mail for all points in the Northwest.

Through from Chicago to Prairie du Chien without change, [illegible] Prairie du Chien with a daily line of United States Mail Coaches.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.

500 PIECES SATINETTS JUST RECEIVED and for sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Cor. of Lake and Water sts.

GOLD MIXED AND PRINTED SATINETTS just received and for sale by [illegible] & CO., [illegible] Lake and Water sts.

CH[illegible]

VOLUME XII.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1859.

Supply of Breadstuffs and Probable Demand.

In the commercial columns on the fourth page of to-day's paper, will be found a communication from a well informed correspondent, a merchant of this city, on the supply of Breadstuffs in the United States, in which will be found some facts important to the general reader.

One Week Later from Europe.

The arrival of the Prince Albert yesterday at St. Johns, gives us one week's later intelligence from Europe. Parliament assembled on the third; the Queen's speech was non-committal, and entirely silent upon the war question. The effect, however, was to depress the Funds, both in London and Paris. Warlike rumors continue but they are contradictory. The Queen also threatens to use force against Mexico. Breadstuffs and Provisions were quiet but firm.

Pine on Martin.

The Chicago *Herald* of yesterday contains three columns in reply to the charges made against him by Martin, his late clerk. The Marshal claims that Martin and Davidson are acting in concert to break him down; the latter expecting to get re-appointed if he could secure the removal of Pine, when the discharged clerk would be replaced. He makes in turn a variety of charges against Davidson and his man Martin, and demands the fullest investigation into his own official acts. He says that the trouble in his office is caused by Martin's neglect of duty while chief clerk, and his mislaying or making way with papers and vouchers necessary to put the accounts in proper shape. The whole article is exceedingly bitter. He comes back upon his assailants with considerable force.

Professions vs. Acts.

The *Times* has a horror of being "called upon to stand in defense of what its party did two or three years ago—if any thing in any of those years happened wrong." It declares that its party must not be held responsible for its misdeeds when in power two years ago; but demands that the people shall judge it by its *present professions* and not by its *past acts*. It very well knows that if the Scripture rule be applied, that the tree shall be judged by its fruits, it will be a long while before the tax-eaters will be again entrusted with the government of this city. A burnt child dreads the fire; the people were so badly burnt by the Dyer dynasty that they are in no hurry to repeat the experiment.

Don't Mention it till Leg gets Well.

The *Times* reads us a savage lecture on the inhumanity, impropriety and "brutality" of referring to the corrupt and scandalous Democratic administration when Tom Dyer was Mayor,—called for short the "Dyer dynasty." And what reason is given for not mentioning it? Why, that Tom Dyer went to Springfield to legislate himself into a fat office through the means of the infamous Lecompton charter, and while thus engaged, fell one day and broke his leg, which "is scarcely yet well." And for this precious reason forsooth, nothing must be said about the detestable tax-eating administration when he was Mayor. It is "brutal," the *Times* says, to refer to it—*until his leg gets entirely well*.

"Old Brown" in Iowa.

A correspondent, writing from Tabor, Iowa, Feb. 8th, informs us of the arrival at that place of "Old Brown," of Ossawatomie, Kansas, together with a company of twenty men and several recently liberated slaves. On the evening of the 6th a public meeting was held at Tabor, presided over by Jonas Jones, Esq., at which Mr. Brown made a statement of his recent doings in Missouri and Kansas—after which a spirited discussion of two hours was had by the citizens, ending in the passage of the following resolution introduced by Mr. Cummings:

Resolved, That while we sympathize with the oppressed and will do all that we consistently can to help them, in their efforts for freedom, nevertheless we have no sympathy with those who go to other States to entice away slaves, and take property and life when necessary to attain that end.

In addition to the news already published concerning his recent liberation of slaves in Missouri, our correspondent says that he made prisoners of four men in a company pursuing him and took away their horses and arms,—also that Brown is now sick with the ague, and he and his men are in extreme destitution. They were to have left Tabor on the 9th.

Our correspondent speaks in severe terms of Brown's conduct. We do not, in a full view of the premises, wholly sympathize with this feeling. He (Brown) went to Kansas a peaceable emigrant, to better his condition in life. There he was stripped of his property, his house was burned, his son Frederick murdered in cold blood almost before his eyes, and himself hunted like a wild beast from the Territory. We do not, by any means, endorse his late doings, but wish it is proposed to pass judgment on them, let these things be remembered.

"Here She Goes—There She Goes."

The *Times* possesses a singular faculty of blowing hot and cold. On Tuesday it declared that the city must return to the style of rule practiced by the Dyer dynasty, in order to be blessed with a new "good time." On Thursday it refused to have the new "good time" judged by that "old good time," of which every decent citizen has so vigorous a recollection.

LOOK ON THIS.	THEN ON THIS.
INDORSES THE GOOD OLD DYER TIMES.	REPUDIATES THE GOOD OLD DYER TIMES.
[illegible]	[illegible]

All of which means as follows:

1st. We need a return to the good old times of Dyer & Co., when the best Democrat was the one who could steal the most and cover his tracks the best.

2d. That remark was only intended for Democratic ears, to incite them by a smell of the spoils to "prepare for battle." In arguing with Republicans we don't "defend or apologize" for the "wrongs", rascalities and misdeeds committed when we were in power. You, Black Republicans must take us by our *present* pure professions, and not by our late corrupt conduct. Democrats should always be judged by their promises on the eve of important elections and not by their performances while in office.

The Great Unabridged.

A few weeks ago, to wit: January 19th, the Chicago *Times* favored its readers with the following bit of compound gassing:

"A newspaper devoid of news is a poor specimen of sheet literature. Short music is interesting by the side of it. And though considerable quantities of news are, from day to day, found in the miscellaneous columns of most papers, but especially of this paper, the telegraphic columns contain, or should contain, the general summary of American and foreign intelligence. In this respect this paper is fully up with the times and the demand. That it is expensive to be "up and dressed" every day, and while it is gratifying to see so large and daily increasing a list of intelligent and appreciative readers that bestows a generous patronage upon this establishment. The only way to [illegible] regard, is to cut short our telegrams—which is unbecoming to the press. The patrons of the *Times* shall always have all the news that can be caught and published to our own up to the latest hour possible before putting the paper to press. *Our telegraphic reports are never abridged*, and are always presented in an intelligible form.

"Thus much cannot be said of any of our contemporaries. Not one of them bestows more labor on the telegraphic department than is necessary to abbreviate the dispatches until the filling of them in type costs but little, and they are of but trifling interest and advantage to their readers."

As everybody knew, this was a piece of boyish puffing, far in advance of any known facts. Yesterday morning the *Times* came out minus a column of telegraph news which was sent to all the papers, and which appeared only in the Press and Tribune. The facts probably were that the news coming at a late hour, the *Times* could not put it in type and print it—small enough in season for the post office clerks—its being an ancient threshing-machine, incapable of one half the work which its proprietors unconscionably blowing a cent. If that army was able over one half the papers which the *Times* claims as its circulation, it is the only one of the Messrs. Hoe & Co. ever made. It would save the premium for velocity combined with economy and cleanness, over anything else ever constructed of wood and iron.